

The Cromwell Argus

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AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

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CROMWELL, OTAGO: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1870.

(PRICE, SIXPENOR.

Cromwell Advertisements



THE PEOPLE'S BAKERY.

J. SCOTT.

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

JOHN MARSH,

Of the Bridge Hotel, Cromwell,

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.



CROMWELL VETERINARY

SHOEING FORGE.

Next door to Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER,

AND MACHINIST.

E. L. begs to inform the public of Cromwell

that he has purchased the business of Mr Thomp-

son, and trusts by strict attention to business,

and the execution of all work placed in his hands

in a first-class and workmanlike manner, to

obtain a continuance of the support accorded his

predecessor.

Cromwell Advertisements

CROMWELL HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

ROBERT KIDD, PROPRIETOR.

The travelling public and Commercial Gentlemen will find this the most convenient house to put up at in Cromwell. There are excellent bed, private sitting, and dining rooms, and attached to the establishment is a magnificent Billiard Saloon, and the largest hall for Concerts, Balls, or Theatrical Representations out of Dunedin.

Excellent Stabling, &c.

CROMWELL.

M R M A N D E R S,

LEGAL AND MINING AGENT.

Registered to practise in the Warden's Courts for the Dunstan Goldfields.

Agent for the Northern Fire and Life Insurance Company (capital Two Millions).



W. H. WHETTER,

BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

A large and varied stock of Home and Colonial made Boots and Shoes on hand, to which attention is respectfully requested.

PRICES MODERATE.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

From the DEEP CREEK KILNS.

I. HALLENSTEIN & Co.,

Agents for the Cromwell District.

THE CROMWELL ARGUS is regularly filed for reference, and may be read gratuitously, at the undermentioned places of business in Dunedin, viz.:-

Skirving & Scholefield's Advertising Agency, No. 1 Chambers, Princes-street;

Mr R. T. Wheeler's Advertising Agency, Stafford-street;

Mr A. R. Livingston's Stationery Warehouse, Princes-street;

Messrs Reith and Nicolson's Bible Warehouse, Princes-street.

Intending subscribers can either order the paper direct from the ARGUS office, or leave their names at any of the above-named places.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Seven Shillings per quarter, including Postage.

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES COORSF,

SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,

MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

JUNCTION.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER,

PROPRIETOR,

IN returning thanks for past favors, begs to announce that neither trouble nor expense have been spared to render the above establishment second to none upon the Goldfields.

Being situated in the very centre of the town, it affords every convenience for Commercial Travellers and others visiting the Cromwell district.

The Bedrooms, Private Parlors, &c., Are fitted up with every regard to comfort and convenience.

The BILLIARD SALOON (the largest in the district) is provided with one of Alcock's Tables.

Extra attention has been bestowed upon the STABLING DEPARTMENT, and as it has been placed under the management of an experienced groom, the public may rely upon every care being taken of horses.

Smithfield Butchery Company.



OWEN PIERCE (late of St. Bathans) having purchased from Mr W. J. BARRY the Butchery Business lately carried on by him in Cromwell, begs to intimate that he is in a position to supply the best description of meat at moderate prices.

O. P. hopes by strict attention to business, and keeping meat of the very best quality, to obtain a share of public support.

SPARKS FROM THE ANVIL.

WILLIAM BARNES,

BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

(Late of Adlestree, Surrey),

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROMWELL and the surrounding Districts that he is now carrying on the above business near the Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to business, coupled with moderate charges, to secure a share of the work of the district.

SHAMROCK STORE,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION

MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of

WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district.

free of charge.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,

Cromwell

Queenstown

Arrowtown

Melbourne.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of CROMWELL and surrounding districts to our

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK,

Which is specially suitable to supply their wants. Each Department will be found complete, and assorted with every requirement.

Drapery. The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, (carefully selected by our Mr Hallenstein), comprising: Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challoes, mohairs, vineeys, muslins, prints, cobbings; Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c. Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds. Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields. Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c. A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department. Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker Trousers and vests, all kinds. Trousers, in silk mixture, dooskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin. Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jean. Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton. Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds. Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes. Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers. Monkey jackets and pilot coats. All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes. A splendid assortment, consisting of: Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather. Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet. Men's and boys' boots—elastic side, Balmora, Blucher, Wellington, half Wellington, and riding boots. Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne. Gun boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets. In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs. **Matting.**—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

KAWARAU HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM, PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,

With one of Alcock's best Tables.

Coaches leave for Queenstown and Arrow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.; for Clyde every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3.30 p.m.; and for Cardrona and Albertown every Wednesday at 9 a.m.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

CROMWELL.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,

(Wholesale and Retail),

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

[A CARD.]

R. F. BADGER,

LEGAL AND MINING AGENT,

MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL;

AND AT BENDIGO GULLY.



New Line of

ROYAL MAIL COACHES

BETWEEN

Queenstown and Clyde.

R. W. DANIEL begs to intimate that he has started his new line of Coaches between Clyde, Cromwell, and Queenstown, leaving Clyde on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and Queenstown on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

CROMWELL,

as our only Agents for the sale of our Silk-dressed FLOUR, BRAN, and POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

Lake Wakatipu.

VULCAN HOTEL, ST. BATHANS,

SAMUEL HANGER, Proprietor.

First-class Accommodation for Travellers.

Always on hand—Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best quality.

BILLIARD TABLE—GOOD STABLING.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP adjoining. Horses shod on the shortest notice.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Advertisers in the CROMWELL ARGUS will have their names and addresses inserted in this column free of charge.

CROMWELL.

Badger, R. F., Agent, Melmore street
Burnes, W., Blacksmith and Farrier, do.
Clyde, Cromwell, and Queenstown Coach,
R. W. Daniels.
Corse, Dr James, Surgeon, do.
Dawkins, James, Free Trade Butchery, do.
Dagg, R. E., Clutha Hotel, do.
Fitch, Allen, Draper and Clothier, do.
Lindsay, E., Blacksmith, Melmore-street
Scott, J., Baker do.
Marsh, John, Bridge Hotel, do.
Kidd, Robert, Cromwell Hotel, do.
Manders, H., Agent, do.
Whetter, W. H., Bootmaker, do.
Pierce, O., Smithfield Butchery, Melmore-st.
Shanly, W. & Co., General Merchants, do.
Smitham, William, Kawarau Hotel, do.
Hallenstein, I., & Co., Merchants, do.
Matthews & Fenwick, General Printers, do.
Hallenstein, I., & Co., Drapers and Clothiers

CLYDE.

Barlow, R., Watchmaker and Jeweller
Brough, Anthony, Barrister and Solicitor
Fitch, Allen, Draper and Outfitter
Marshall, M., Chemist and Druggist
Cox, John, Port Philip Hotel
Hazlett, James, General Merchant

ALEXANDRIA.

Jack, Alexander, Criterion Hotel
Mason, J. H., Royal Mail Hotel.

BENDIGO GULLY & ROAD.

Beare, J., Reefers' Arms Hotel and Store
Mitchinson and Harrison, Storekeepers
M'Pherson, H., Wakefield Ferry and Hotel,
Rocky Point
M'Lachlan, G., Rocky Point Ferry & Hotel
Perriam, John, Welcome Home Hotel and
Store, Louburn.
Smith and O'Donnell, Old Bendigo Hotel
and Stores

KAWARAU GORGE.

Campion, Nicholas, Diggers' Rest Hotel
Heron, Thomas, White Hart Hotel
Wrightson, John, Sluicers' Arms Hotel,

BANNOCKBURN.

Halliday, J., Shepherd's Creek Hotel & Store
Nicholas, J., Gladstone Coal Works
Richards, J., Bannockburn Hotel and Store
Stuart, James, Ferry Hotel,

NEVIS.

Carnaby, George, British Stores
Korll, C., Nevis Crossing Hotel and Store
Thompson, Edward, Northumberland Arms
Hotel and Store.

QUEENSTOWN.

Boyne, Robert, Storekeeper and News Agent
Dohey, P., Union Hotel
Eichardt, A., Queen's Arms Hotel
M'Larn, W., Prince of Wales Hotel
Robertson & Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour
Mills
Smith, P., Watchmaker and Jeweller.

ARROWTOWN.

Butler's Accommodation Paddock
Pritchard, R., General Merchant.

WANAKA.

Hedditch & Russell, Wanaka Hotel, Pem-
broke

DUNEDIN.

Baird, William, Bookseller and Stationer
Beaver, A., Watchmaker and Jeweller
Braithwaite, Joseph, News-agent, Fleet-street
Beissel, F., Hairdresser and Perfumer
Chaplin, John, & Co., Coach Proprietors
Dickson, T., Cabinetmaker and Upholsterer
Hay, David R., Tailor and Outfitter
Hislop, John, Watchmaker and Jeweller
Hutton, J. D., Australasian Hotel
Kincaid, M'Queen and Co., Vulcan Foundry
London Pianoforte and Music Saloon
Lyons, E., Union Hotel, Stafford-street
Matthews, George, Nurseryman, Seedsman,
and Seed-grower
McGuire's Imperial Hotel, Princes-street
Ottago Hotel: T. A. Jones
Reid, W., Dunedin Seed Warehouse
Reith & Wilkie, Booksellers and Stationers
Salamon, N., Watchmaker and Jeweller
Sinclair, W., Tailor and Clothier
Skirving and Schofield, Advertising and
Commission Agents
Sparrow and Thomas, Dunedin Ironworks
Tosfield, Frederick, Watchmaker & Jeweller
Thompson, W., Red Lion Hotel
Wilson, W., Engineer, Boilermaker, &c.
Winstanley, Thomas, Scandinavian Hotel
Wheeler, R. T., Advertising and General
Commission Agent
York Hotel: Alex. Mac.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ayling, R., Coal Creek Hotel (half-way
between Cromwell and Lawrence)
Fenwick, R., East Tuiari Hotel
Hawea Saw Mills: J. D. Ross, proprietor
Hanger, S., Vulcan Hotel, St. Bathans
Maidman, H., Albion Hotel and Store,
Luggate
Mackenzie, Hugh, Junction Hotel, between
Tuapeka and Teviot

Lowburn, Bendigo Gully, &c.

WELCOME HOME HOTEL
AND STORE,

LOWBURN.

About three miles from Cromwell, on the road
to the Bendigo Reefs.

JOHN PERRIAM - PROPRIETOR.

Every accommodation for Travellers.

WAKEFIELD FERRY HOTEL,
ROCKY POINT,

On the main road, to Bendigo.

The best quality of Wines, Spirits, and Beers
kept in stock.

A Five-stalled Stable.
Good accommodation for travellers.

* District Post Office.*

THE WAKEFIELD FERRY

Is the best and safest crossing-place on the
Clutha River, and is on the direct road to the
Bendigo Reefs.

The Punt and Boats are worked by careful
and experienced boatmen, and the heaviest
waggons can be crossed at any time with perfect
safety.

HUGH M'PHERSON,

Proprietor.

MITCHINSON & HARRISON,

Wholesale and Retail

STOREKEEPERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MER-

CHANTS,

(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),

BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

REEFERS' ARMS HOTEL,
Logantown.

JAMES BEARE PROPRIETOR.

The above house is the largest and most com-
fortable in the district.

GOOD STABLING.

GENERAL STORE attached to the Hotel,
with a large and varied stock of Groceries and
other goods.

CROMWELL PRICES.

BENDIGO GULLY REEFS.

OLD BENDIGO HOTEL

AND

STORES.

SMITH & O'DONNELL.

* Miners and Travellers can have first-class
accommodation, and may obtain every informa-
tion respecting the locality.

Good Stabling; Horse-feed always on hand.

New Stone Premises are now being erected.

HAWEA SAW-MILLS.

The undersigned can supply SAWN TIMBER
in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Albert Town will be
punctually attended to, and forwarded to Ben-
digo Gully for 26s per 100 feet.

BOARDS and SCANTLING at 16s. per 100 feet
super, at the foot of the Lake (GLADSTONE),
whence they can be conveyed by dray to Ben-
digo Gully or elsewhere.

J. D. ROSS,

Hawea Saw-mills.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

(26 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to
Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accom-
modation for the comfort and convenience of
travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery,
Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at
Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER

AND NEWS AGENT,

Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods
always on hand. Importer of English and Colo-
nial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended
to; and newspapers forwarded to any part of the
district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Queenstown

DOHEY'S UNION HOTEL

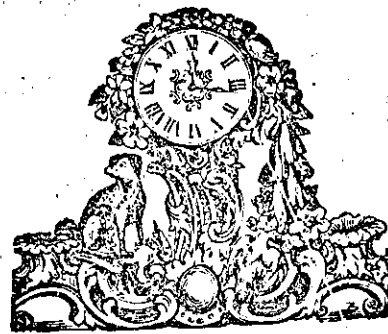
CORNER OF

BALLARAT & REES STREETS,

QUEENSTOWN.

The above is one of the oldest-established
houses in Queenstown, and is celebrated for the
superior quality of the Wines, Spirits, &c., kept
in stock.

GOOD STABLING.



P. SMITH,

PRACTICAL WATCH & CLOCK MAKER,

BEACH-STREET, QUEENSTOWN.

Repairs Neatly Executed.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,

(Corner of Beach and Rees streets),

QUEENSTOWN.

W. M'LARN PROPRIETOR.

The above Hotel continues to keep up its repu-
tation as one of the most comfortable in the
Wakatip district. The best accommodation for
visitors and boarders.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

The only paddock accommodation in the district.

The Pioneer of Sixpenny Drinks.

QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

A. EICHARDT PROPRIETOR.

Private Rooms for Families.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

A large and commodious STABLE, capable
of accommodating twenty horses, has recently
been completed, and has been pronounced by all
who have visited the district as second to none
in Dunedin. An experienced groom in attendance.

Booking Office for Cobb & Co.'s line of Coaches,

Nevis

NEVIS CROSSING STORE
(About five miles from the Nevis Township).

The undersigned, in returning thanks for the
liberal patronage bestowed on him since com-
mencing business, begs to intimate that he con-
tinues to keep a large and well-selected stock of
SPIRITS, WINES, and GROCERIES of the very
best description.

Goods regularly delivered throughout the sur-
rounding district.

CHARLES KORLL.

BRITISH STORES

Nevis.

EDWARD THOMPSON,
NORTHUMBERLAND ARMS HOTEL

AND STORE,

NEVIS.

A large and well-selected stock of GROCERIE
of all descriptions constantly on hand.

Goods delivered throughout the surrounding
district on the shortest notice.

* A commodious BILLIARD ROOM is now in
course of erection, and will shortly be furnished
with one of Alcock & Co.'s full-sized BILLIARD
Tables.

The best accommodation for Travellers.

Good Stabling.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,
Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,
Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural
Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne.

ARROWTOWN.

BUTLER'S ACCOMMODATION PADDOCK,
One Shilling per Night.

GOOD STABLING.

Clyde

M. R. ANTHONY BROUGH,

BARRISTER,

SOLICITOR, & CONVEYANCER.

OFFICE, CLYDE.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE,

M. MARSHALL,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS-
VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,

SUNDERLAND-STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known hotel possesses every accom-
modation for the comfort and convenience of
Travellers and Boarders, and the Proprietor begs
to assure the public that no effort will be spared
on his part to maintain the favourable reputa-
tion the house has already acquired.

A range of STABLING is in course of erec-
tion, which, when completed, will be second to
none out of Dunedin; and travellers may rely
upon every care being taken of horses baited at
the Port Philip Stables.

JAMES HAZLETT,

WHOLESALE STOREKEEPER,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,

SUNDERLAND-STREET,

CLYDE.

The largest and best-selected Stock of

WINES,

SPIRITS,

GROCERIES.

PROVISIONS.

Packers Supplied at Lowest Rates.

* Agent for Marshall & Copeland's BEER, in
Bulk and Bottle.

To the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District.

R. BARLOW,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
AND

MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,

CLYDE.

Has now on hand a choice and varied assort-
ment of Gold and Silver WATCHES; English,
French, and American CLOCKS; also, a very
choice selection of English & Colonial JEWEL-
LERY, consisting of

Gold Scarf Pins
Locketts
Chains

Brooches
Ear-rings
Guards

Wedding, Signet, Gem, and Keeper Rings, Seals,
Keys, and Chains in endless variety, of the new-
est designs.

ALSO,

Lately arrived, a very suitable and elegant
assortment of FANCY GOODS, too numerous
to particularize, very suitable for CHRISTMAS
PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Watches and Clocks carefully cleaned & repaired.

SUNDAY MAGAZINE, 186

(BY GUTHRIE);

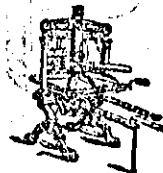
Good Words for the Young, 1869

Ex "Warrior Queen,"

At REITH & WILKIE'S,

Booksellers and Stationers,

DUNEDIN.



CROMWELL ARGUS

NEWSPAPER AND GENERAL

Printing Establishment

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

Commercial & General Printers

Beg to intimate to the public of Cromwell
and the Northern Gold-Fields that they are
prepared to execute, with punctuality and
dispatch, orders for every description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING

In the best style of the art, and at very
moderate prices.

CARDS

All sizes and colours, in gold or silver brown

POSTERS

Of any size, in black or coloured inks.

Handbills, Show-Cards, Circular

LABELS; COUNTER-BILLS,

Ball Tickets and Programmes

BILLHEADS,

Auctioneers' and other Catalogues

PAMPHLETS,

CHEQUE, RECEIPT, AND DELIVERY BOOKS

ETC. ETC. ETC.

Matthews & Fenwick

PRACTICAL PRINTERS,

ARGUS OFFICE

(Adjoining the Council Chamber),

CROMWELL.

THE CROMWELL ARGUS

AND

Northern Gold-Fields Gazette

IS PUBLISHED ON

WEDNESDAY MORNINGS

and forwarded the same day to the adjacent
townships by special express, and to more
distant places by coach or through the post
office. Subscribers in Clyde, Alexandra,
Kawarau Gorge, Bannockburn, Rocky Point,
Luggate, Bendigo Gully, Albert Town, Car-
drona, Frankton, Arrowtown, Queenstown,
and all intermediate places, will receive the
Argus on the day of publication.

Terms of Subscription.

Per Quarter
By Post
Per Half Year
By Post
Per annum
By Post

Charges for Advertising.

Sixteen words and under
Each subsequent insertion
One inch, first insertion
Each subsequent do.
One inch, 13 insertions

Provincial and General.

The *Oamaru Times* states that a man-of-war root has been exhibited in Oamaru measuring four feet in circumference, and weighing forty-seven pounds.

The Wellington correspondent of the *Oamaru Times* gives it as an *on dit* that Fitzherbert's real motive for visiting Otago is to obtain a colonial governorship, and that he believes that he has such claims on the Imperial Government as to justify the hope that he will succeed.

Much satisfaction is expressed in Canterbury at the rapid increase of the pheasants. A great many of the birds have, however, been destroyed. The *Lyttelton Times* says: "As an insect destroyer, the pheasant is a valuable auxiliary, and one of the best checks against the spread of the locust."

The new township of Carlyle (in the Otago district) is in a rather unsettled state yet. The *Taranaki Herald's* correspondent says: "Iron buildings in the district are imbued with life, as they are moving about in various directions. Even the Court House has taken a second jump of about half-a-mile, while smaller buildings have jumped four or five times."

The following advertisement appears in Hawke's Bay paper:—"The wife of Frederick Ulph, not having heard any tidings of him for nearly four years, and having been informed that his friends do not know where he is, intends, if she does not hear from him at the expiration of two months from this date, to get married again.—MARY ANN ULPH."

An immense flight of mutton-birds was observed in the offing on Wednesday last. They came streaming from the northward, compact and dense as a column of troops, and thousands upon thousands of them were observed during the day wheeling and circling over the sea as if attracted by something (probably by shoals of small fish), and as they were continually alighting and arising, the water was kept in a state of constant commotion.—*Oamaru Times*.

By advertisement in the Provincial Gazette, the Otago Education Board invite applications for the following appointments:—1st. A Lady Principal for the higher education of girls; salary, for the present, £250 per annum, with free residence and accommodation for boarders. 2nd. A Governor for the same institution; salary, £150 per annum. 3rd. A Commercial Master for the Otago High School; salary, £300 per annum.

We find the following in the *European Mail*:—"The Colonial Question, involving the proper relations of the colonies and the mother-country, has of late become of paramount interest both at home and abroad; and the proprietors of the *European Mail* have determined to offer a prize for the best essay upon the subject. Due notice will be given as to particulars, and ample time will be afforded to our colonial correspondents, so that they may have an opportunity of joining in the discussion."

Singular statements sometimes appear in the Victorian country journals. The following, from the *Meer Times* is one of them:—"A few days since, a very valuable discovery was made in a remarkable manner at Redcastle. Two miners who had been residing in an old hut for years, during the early part of the summer were much annoyed with bugs, but the hot weather of February made the disgusting insects so numerous and so lively that the men (Charley Dunkley and Jack Reid) were fairly driven out of the hut. Charley said he would have no more of it, and began to sink a hole for a corner-post of a new residence. A few inches below the surface he found a gold-bearing reef. A trial crushing of seven tons was taken out and crushed at Collins's machine, and it turned out 17ozs."

At a recent agricultural dinner at Prebbleton, Canterbury, the Hon. John Hall, in replying to the toast of the General Assembly, alluded in humorous terms to his loss of office. He said:—"If he were to shrink altogether any allusion to the political action of that Assembly, it might occur to some gentlemen that it was because he was ashamed to do so. Not at all. He stood there, as Mr Weld would say, 'a beaten cock.' But if a beaten cock took time to put his feathers to rights, he might again be brought up to the scratch, and if a beaten cock took his beating tolerably well, he was generally found to be a tolerable bird." We are told that the allusion to the time-honored but now forbidden sport elicited much laughter and applause.

Mr J. T. Thomson, of Dunedin, has announced his intention to combine the private practice of his profession as Civil Engineer with the performance of his official duties as Chief Surveyor and Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, having obtained the consent of both the General and Provincial Governments. We understand that there is some difference of opinion between the two Governments with respect to the Chief Commissionership, the point at issue being whether the Commissioner should be directly responsible to the General Government or not. By an act passed last year it is provided that the salaries of Crown Lands Commissioners should be appropriated by the Assembly, and paid out of the Lands Funds of their respective provinces. Mr Thomson's salary as Chief Surveyor and Chief Commissioner is £600.

One of the Maori prisoners, named Iraia Tumuhuki, who was once the principal chief of the Ngatiruanui hapu, and who was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, died in the Dunedin Hospital at six o'clock on the morning of the 6th instant, of general debility.

The *Southern Cross* of the 4th instant says:—"We understand that the plant has been ordered for the proposed woollen mill in Auckland, and that it may be expected to arrive within six months hence if the arrangements now being made are successfully carried out. We understand that it is intended to import plant that will afford employment to about fifty hands to commence with, and capable of producing 150,000 pairs of blankets, 150,000 to 200,000 yards of tweed, and 200,000 to 300,000 yards of flannel per annum. It is the intention of the projectors to run mainly on this class of goods. It is expected that the mill will be in operation before the end of the year."

Old colonists (says the *Melbourne Herald*) will remember the time when the term "colonial ale" meant a vile compound, deleterious and distasteful. That time is gone. Ale brewed in the colonies will hold its own for excellence against the English production, and has driven the latter out of the market. But still there are brewed here some of the vilest decoctions that ever have been sold for drink. Whether the brewer or the publican must bear the blame we cannot tell, but adulteration takes place to an alarming extent. The old materials used by concoctors of intoxicating drinks, such as molasses, honey, liquorice, vitriol, quassia, and *coccus indicus*, seem to be still in use, if not worse, in some of the vile compounds. It is said that antimony and arsenic are used in the preparation of drinks sold at some retailers' places. If so, there is at once a clue given to the insanity, paralysis, and other diseases that drunkards are found suffering from. The poor unfortunates booze away in the drinking dens, or obtain a cheap supply for home consumption. The result is that a fearful deterioration of their physique takes place, and death by poisoning ensues. Is there no way of arriving at such an inspection of liquor sold as will at once put a stop to the retailing of these pernicious compounds? Health officers in the suburbs ought especially to scrutinise the traffic in drink, and if possible, put a stop to the sale of such injurious stuff as is often foisted on the public by the name of "Colonial Ale."

The Secret of the Aurora.

Men of science have long felt that a strange secret lay hidden in the Aurora. The magic arch, with its pointed streamers shifting silently but swiftly across the heavens, pulsating mysteriously as though illumined by the fitful changing glow of some concealed furnace, and rendered surpassingly beautiful by the brilliancy of its colours, has always had strange charms for men of thoughtful mind. And gradually a series of laborious researches had revealed the laws which associate this beautiful apparition with disturbances affecting the economy of our whole earth, and not indistinctly connected with the habitudes of the solar system itself. But recently a discovery has been made which is even more remarkable than any which has before rewarded the labours of physicists—a discovery at once instructive and perplexing, revealing a bond of union between the Aurora and a phenomenon hitherto thought to be quite different in character, but leaving us still to learn what the exact nature of that bond of union may be. Let us consider what had been learned respecting auroral displays and their relation to the earth's economy.

We had occasion recently to point out that a sudden disturbance in the sun in 1859 had been presently followed by intense magnetic action, the whole electric system of the earth quivering, so to speak, under the influence of the solar forces induced by the disturbance. And we mentioned that, amongst the signs of this magnetic action, brilliant displays of auroral streamers had been witnessed in both hemispheres on the night following the solar disturbance. This circumstance teaches us the true character of the Aurora as strikingly as any which astronomers and physicists had patiently been gathering during the past half-century. We learn at once that a relation subsists between the Aurora, terrestrial magnetism, and the central luminary of our scheme.

And even if we were to pause here, we should have learned enough to indicate the significance and importance of the Aurora. Our earth, we may be sure, is not the only recipient of that mystic influence which rouses into activity the phenomena we term magnetic. Over the whole realm which it rules, the central orb sends forth the strange electric impulses. When our skies are illuminated by the magnetic streamers, we may be sure that those of Venus and of Mars, of Jupiter and of Saturn, and even the skies of those unseen orbs which travel far out in space beyond the paths of Uranus and Neptune, are lit up with the auroral displays. When once it has been shown that we owe our Aurora to solar action, we recognise the cosmical character of the display, and that, in a sense, the terrestrial magnetism on which it depends is a bond of affinity between our earth and its sister orbs.—*Spectator*.

Aberdeen described in an American Newspaper.

A letter in a recent number of the *Occident Daily News* contains the following interesting sketch of Aberdeen and its inhabitants:—"Aberdeen is genteel, antique, and unique. A town more inviting or more interesting there is not in Scotland, unless you except Edinburgh. My wife says 'it looks as if it had just been washed and ironed.' And so it does—so tidy, and pretty, and neat in its Quaker attire of grey granite. It is called the 'granite city,' and looks more like a 'Quaker city' than Philadelphia; for although the latter is eminent for nothing so much as silence, the former is charmingly utilitarian, simple, and substantial. Here are miles of plain, grey granite houses. Then the ground undulates, and as it always rains in Scotland, except when it pours, the streets are washed as often here by the clouds as they are in Philadelphia by the brooms—which is a high compliment to the clouds, let me tell them. Union-street is the main street. It is a pleasant sight, especially by night, when the two rows of gas lamps are in full blaze. It is as straight as an arrow, and as neat as a pin. At the top of the day you can cross it without the aid of the police. It is only sprinkled with vehicles and foot passengers. Its shops are pretty, to say nothing of its lassies, who have a ruddy and cheery complexion, and lips on which it is not safe for a married man to dwell, if he would not be led into temptation. But I will hang on this luscious subject (figuratively speaking of course) long enough to bear testimony to the physical attractions of the young women of this town. I say their complexions are temptingly radiant with health and simplicity, combining softness of flesh with endurance of texture. And, for that matter, it is the same with the sex of sexes at every age here, as far as my observation has extended. The prettiest old ladies and middle-aged ladies have I seen and shaken hands with here. The women of Scotland have juice and fibre, sprightliness and strength, vivacity and vigour, combined. They are not uniformly or majoritatively handsome or pretty, in the face or in figure. In complexion they are as pretty as a peach up here among the inspiring hills, but there all prettiness ends. The rest is beauty of soul, making an uncommon physiognomy beautiful. Good looking women, grand looking women, glorious looking women, you will see here, and the sight will revive your hope of the race. The glory of Scotland at this moment is her women. They are intelligent, thoughtful, quick-brained. They have received, like the ruling sex, a first-rate elementary education from the parish school, and, but for the hateful incubus of popular prejudice, they would today furnish rivals to the most learned and eloquent men in Scotland. As it is, these women have simply gone as far as they are allowed to go, and have stopped where and when they were told to stop."

English and Arabian Manners.

The Ecumenical Council would do us a service if they would propound and answer the question, "Why is it that Christianity and civilization have failed to give us the manners of gentlemen?" On reading the account of the inauguration of the Suez Canal written by the *Times* correspondent, it is impossible not to be struck with the superiority of the Arab over the Englishman in this respect. We read that the Arabs make way for a stranger with promptness and courtesy, never stare, or affect the ill-bred ease, or indulge in the vulgar chaffing, of far better dressed mobs in lands nearer home. On the other hand, we read of the ridiculous and unreasonable grumbling of the Christian guests of the Viceroy, and of a gentleman demanding an audience of his Highness for the purpose of complaining that he had been put to sleep in a double-bedded room. This is not as it should be. Good as the manners of the children of the desert are, ours should be as superior to theirs as our relative position in the great society of nations. Our very vestrymen should by rights be more graceful, more courteous, more composed, than the most highly cultivated among these worshippers of the Prophet: then why is it that England has so often to blush for the conduct of her children, who behave, not only at home, but abroad, as though tact and good taste form no part of a Christian's outfit? They are always standing upon what they conceive to be their rights, utterly forgetting that even if they have any rights, self-denial is one of the first duties of a civilized being, and that by occasionally waiving their rights they will acquire far more influence and inspire more respect than by attempting to obtain them by a bluster which makes them either odious or contemptible. Perhaps the secret lies in our eating and drinking so much: if we exercised a little self-denial in our appetites, we might bring that virtue to bear upon our general behaviour. If in return for the missions the faithful send in such numbers to the infidel, the latter were to send us a few missionaries to teach us good manners, we should be under an obligation to them; and then perhaps might be tried the experiment of feeding a vestryman on milled maize and vegetables for a month, with water for his drink.—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

Settlers in Chili.

(From the *Southland Times*.)

It will be in the recollection of a number of our readers that Mr John Christie, who occupied some land at Long Bush for a number of years, and Mr Edward Hargin, the well-known tinsmith, with their wives and families, left this province for South America over twelve months since. Mr Christie has sent a letter to some of his friends here, and we have obtained permission to make several extracts therefrom. It is dated from "Deraque, Llanquihue, Chili," and was despatched in November last. The writer says that the passage from Port Chalmers to Valparaiso was accomplished in 33 days, nothing remarkable occurring. Mr Hargin got work at his trade immediately on landing. Mr Christie and family had to remain about a month before a reply was received from the Government. All that was promised, however, had been performed, and even more, for their passages were paid to Puerto Montt, a house found while there, and then the Government paid for taking the luggage to Deraque, which is twenty miles from Puerto Montt. "Our house," says Mr Christie, "is fronting a beautiful lake, called Lake Honquihui. The lake is our front boundary, and the river, which forms the outlet of the lake, is another. It is, without any romance, as pretty a place as ever I saw. I am not at all sorry for the change we have made. Of course we had to purchase this place, but we are still entitled to 900 acres from the Government, as soon as we can get time to look about us a little. As we are the first family speaking English that has come here, it is rather awkward. There are a great many Germans, but they cannot speak English, and of course we cannot speak their language, so that we make rather a poor job of it; but a good many of them can talk a little Spanish, so I get on with them a little. When we first came here I had to do all the messages, but the boys are picking up the Spanish very fast. There was a great deal of talk about the natives before we came here, but I must say they are very quiet. There is no doubt they are thieves—that is, petty thieves. They have no idea of house-breaking or highway robbery. There are a great many hardships to put up with in all new countries, and this is no exception. This part of South America is densely timbered, but there is not so much underbrush as there is in New Zealand, and labour is much cheaper. Here you can get a good workman for £12 per annum; but most of the work is let by contract. You can get a quadron of bush (4½ acres) felled for £2. Horses, cattle, and pigs are very cheap. For instance, I bought four brood sows, one boar, five half-grown and four good-sized pigs, for £6; that will give you an idea. Hams and bacon sell at as high prices here as they do in Southland, so that pig-feeding ought to pay. Grain sells about the same as it does with you, and as labour is low we ought to make a living out of the land. This is one of the healthiest countries in the world. You can see any number of old people, and young ones are as plentiful as in Southland. The weather is as fine as we could wish for, and I believe it will be as good a country for grass as any part of the world; but there is a great deal of clearing to be done first. The place that we have got has more clear land than any farm hereabouts. We have fenced 50 acres in, and if all goes well we will have it pretty well broken up this year, ready for crop next season. They have rather a primitive method of ploughing here. The implement used is a wooden one, with a long pole for a yoke, which runs the ground like a pig; it leaves the land all in drills, about 15 inches wide, and the centre of the drill is never touched at all, so that when it is harrowed one-half of the land has never been disturbed. The bullocks here are all yoked by the horns. The plough that we have got (a Yankee one) is the first of the kind that has been here. Any one landing here with £500 in his pocket could do very well after he had learnt the language. It is no use a man coming here to labour, as native labour is so cheap. Tradesmen can do very well in Puerto Montt. Land (bush) is to be purchased at 1s per acre, and there is likely to be a considerable trade done in timber yet; but saw-mills would be of little use, as you can get timber sawn by hand very cheaply."

A very painful case of lunacy (says the *Southern Cross*) came before the Bench at the Auckland Police Court lately. It appears from medical testimony adduced that Dr Riley, late house surgeon to the Hokiitika Hospital, has become of unsound mind. According to the statement of his landlady, he kept the house in a state of terror, by walking about with a loaded pistol in his possession, which he refused to give up. He had also recently slept with the pistol under his pillow. On being interrogated by the doctors, he complained of his head being bad, and appeared to have lost all memory as to dates and circumstances. Dr Riley had been about six weeks in Auckland, having come up from Hokiitika, where he held a highly respectable position, and was much esteemed by a large circle of friends. His affliction has caused much sorrow amongst his many acquaintances in Auckland. He was committed to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

Varieties.

Flowers of the Ocean.—Lady Bathers.

Why is an artist stronger than a horse?—Because he can draw a horse.

Punch discovers that the sea is a better house-keeper than the earth, because the sea is more tidy.

A Norfolk (Va.) paper says there is a man in that city so ugly that with six frowns he can kill a bulldog.

It is generally believed that Cowper was a Freemason, as he wished to erect "a lodge in some vast wilderness."

Female pickpockets all wear the convenient Arab shawls. They fold their shawls like the Arabs, and as silently steal away.

Josh Billings says that "some peoples are fond of bragging about their ancestors, and their grate descent, when in fact, their grate decent is just what's the matter ov them."

"How old are you?" asked a railroad conductor of a little girl whom her mother was trying to pass on a half ticket. "I am nine at home, but in the cars I am only six and a half."

In ancient times the precept was, "Know thyself." In modern times it has been supplanted by the far more fashionable maxim, "Know thy neighbour, and everything about him."

"I sell peppermints on Sunday," remarked a good old lady, who kept a candy shop, "because they carries 'em to church and cats 'em, and keeps awake to hear the sermon; but if you wants comfits, you must come week-days. They're secular commodities."

A wealthy gentleman who owns a country seat nearly lost his wife, who fell into a river which flows through his estate. He announced the narrow escape to his friends, expecting their congratulations. One of them, an old bachelor, wrote as follows:—"I always told you that the river was too shallow."

SECTARIAN OXEN.—A minister travelling along a Texas road met a stranger driving his waggon, which was drawn by four oxen. As the minister approached, he heard the driver say:—"Get up, Presbyterian! Geo. Campbellite! Haw, Baptist! What are you doing, Methodist?" The minister, struck with the singularity of such names being given to oxen, remarked: "Stranger, you have strange names for your oxen, and I wish to know why you have such names given to them?" The driver replied: "I call that lead ox in front Presbyterian, because he is true blue, and never fails. He believe in pulling through every difficult place, persevering to the end; and then he knows more than all the rest. The one by his side I call Campbellite; he does very well when you let him go on his own way, until he sees water, and then all the world could not keep him out of it, and there he stands as if his journey had ended. This off ox is a real Baptist, for he is all the time after water, but is constantly looking on one side and then on the other, and at everything that comes near him. The other, which I call Methodist, makes a great noise and a great ado, and you would think he was pulling all creation, but he don't pull a pound."

A SCENE IN COURT.—A few days ago (says the *New Orleans Picayune*), an old lady and a young one found themselves in Court, charged with disturbing the peace. The officer's statement was clearly given, and displayed an equal culpability in both. It was evident, however, that the Court inclined towards a favourable judgment to the younger lady, and the scales of justice were rapidly tipping in her favour. "Why did you abuse this young lady?" the magistrate demanded of the old one. "I had a right to," was the calm reply. "What was she doing?"—"Keeping company with a very improper character."—"And what is that to you?"—"She's my daughter."—"Oh, indeed! and do you think the person was an improper character?"—"I do, sir."—"Do you know who he was?"—"I don't know his name. I've seen him frequently prowling around after night." And then, as if actuated by a sudden impulse, the old lady adjusted her spectacles, peered cautiously at the Court from under her great sun-bonnet, and then exclaimed:—"Good lack! good lack!—Why you're the man!"—"Me! me!" exclaimed the astonished Court. "Me, woman; did you see me?" Again the spectacles were adjusted, and the curious gaze prolonged, while the old lady nodded her head at intervals. "Yes, yes, it's the same ugly face. I'm sure of it; but I'll forgive you this time; I'll forgive you." And the old lady hobbled away, leaving the Court gasping with astonishment, and unable to interpose an objection to her departure.

A RIDICULOUS SEQUENCE.—A Richmond journal says—The other day a t-coat dog sprang from an alley, closely followed by a five-cent brick. Rounding the corner at right angles, he came in contact with the feet of a Dutch woman, who was carrying a jug of molasses in one hand, and a basket of eggs in the other. The sudden collision of the dog with her lower extremities threw her from her feet, and she sat down upon the basket of eggs, at the same time breaking the jug of molasses upon the pavement. A young gentleman, carthbag in hand, anxious to catch the train, was running close behind, and stepping on the jug and its contents, sat down on the chest of the Dutch woman, who said "Mino Gott." The young man said something about mad dog, but in the excitement said it backwards. In the meantime the dog ran against the feet of a team of horses, attached to a load of potatoes, and they, taking fright, started for home. The end board being out, they unloaded the potatoes along the street as they went. Crossing the railroad track, the waggon caught in the rails, and tore one of them from its place. A freight train coming along a few moments later was thrown from the track, smashing up a dozen cars, and killing thirty or forty hogs. The horses, on reaching home, ran through the barnyard, and overturned a milk-pail and contents, which another two-cent dog licked up. One of the horses, having broken his leg, was killed this morning, and the other is crippled for life.

NOTICE

COURTS will be held in the CROMWELL DISTRICT as follows—

(APRIL 27.
WEDNESDAY) MAY 11, 25.
(JUNE 8, 22.

VINCENT PYKE, R.M.,
Warden.

Cromwell, April 5, 1870.

J. O. F.

ROYAL OAK OF KAWARAU.

The Anniversary Ball & Supper

of the above Court

WILL be held at RICHARDS'S BANNOCKBURN HOTEL, on FRIDAY, May 13, 1870.

STEWARDS:

J. Marshall, C.R. J. W. Barnes, S.C.R.
C. Koch, P.C.R. C. Pretsch, J.W.
Dr Corse, C.S. W. Goldsmith, Sec.

Dancing to Commence at 9 o'clock. An efficient BAND in attendance.

Tickets (to admit Lady and Gentleman), £1 1s.

Notice.

ALL DEBTS owing to Messrs OWENS and Co. in connection with the CROMWELL COAL-PIT must be settled within Fourteen Days from this date, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery of the same. All claims against the firm must be sent in before the 1st May, otherwise they will not be recognised.

Messrs MATTHEWS & FENWICK, Cromwell, are authorised to receive moneys due, and their receipt will be a sufficient discharge for same.

OWENS & Co.

May 20th, 1870.

Rocky Point Ferry.

GEORGE M'LACHLAN begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr John McCormick, together with the ROCKY POINT FERRY HOTEL, the large and well-furnished PUNT recently placed on the Clutha at the above crossing-place.

This Punt is admitted to be one of the finest in the Province, and easily crosses the heaviest six and eight-horse waggons. Forty tons can be taken on the punt at once, and crossed with ease.

This being the nearest road to Bendigo, parties visiting the Reefs will find it to their advantage to cross at this punt. Vehicles of all descriptions ferried at moderate rates.

Hotel at Wakefield for Sale.

LEGITIMATE AND LUCRATIVE INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE,

THE BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL, situated in the rising township of Wakefield, and doing a first-rate trade.

Large Billiard Room, fitted with one of the best tables.

The above commodious and substantial House, which has been fitted with every convenience for carrying on a large business, commands the whole of the traffic to Logantown and the Reefs, and presents a first-rate opening for parties in search of a bonâ fide investment.

For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM GOODALL,

On the premises.

FOR SALE OR LEASE,

A STATION OF 20,000 ACRES, situate at the Hawea Lake. Apply, on the run, to

CHAS. W. ROBERTS,

Or to

BRIGHT BROS. & CO.,
Dunedin.

For Sale.

THE VALUABLE FARM at Wai Keri Keri Valley, CLYDE (200 acres), the property of Mr J. D. FERAUD. The land is sown down and under cultivation. For particulars apply to

Mr J. HAZLETT or Mr D. MACNOCHIE, Clyde;

Or to

J. D. FERAUD,

Monte Christo Farm.

3000 BUSHELS WAKATIP OATS on Sale at the lowest Market Rates.

Samples may be seen at Barry's Auction Mart.

W. J. BARRY.

For Sale,

A SHARE in a Valuable WATER-RACE at KAWARAU GORGE. For Particulars, apply to the undersigned.

R. F. BADGER,
Mining and Estate Agent,
Cromwell.

NOTICE.

THE CURRENT of the WOLYNEUX applied to raising water and mill powers.

J. T. THOMSON,
Civil Engineer,
Rockside, Caversham.

22 | 34

WANTED,

A FEMALE GENERAL SERVANT

Apply

"CROMWELL ARGUS" OFFICE.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

RED, White, and Alsike CLOVERS, Timothy, &c., ex late arrivals.

LAW, SOMNER, and CO.,
Octagon, Dunedin.

22 | 25

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS has been laid on the ARDGOUR STATION.

JOHN M. M'LEAN.

THURSDAY, 28th APRIL.

To Miners, Speculators, and Others.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT!

For Sale by Public Auction,

SOME OF THE BEST KNOWN

MINING PROPERTY

AT

BENDIGO GULLY!

AT THE

CROMWELL AUCTION MART

On Thursday, the 28th of April,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK SHARP.

Without the Slightest Reserve.

W. J. BARRY has been favored with instructions from Mr Inspector DALGLEISH,

as representing the Curator of Intestate Estates, to dispose of the following well known properties,

belonging to the Intestate Estate of the late

JOHN WM. GARRETT, ESQ.,

at the Auction Mart, Cromwell, on Thursday, the 28th instant, at 12 o'clock sharp—

One FOURTH SHARE in the CROMWELL and BENDIGO COMPANIES' LEASES, Water Races, Crushing Machinery, Plant, Houses, &c., &c.

One FIFTH SHARE in the GOLDEN LINK CLAIM, situated between the two leasehold properties.

One EIGHTH SHARE in the ALTA CLAIM, better known as SAM WILLIAMS'S.

One TWELFTH SHARE in the GOLDEN CROWN, being No. 6 on the Bendigo line.

One TWENTY-FOURTH SHARE in Claim No. 1 west of the ALTA.

Also,

Several HORSES, Saddle, Bridle, a quantity of Fencing, Wearing Apparel, &c., &c.

The Auctioneer has only to state that the above comprise some of the very best properties at the Bendigo Mines. The Bendigo and Cromwell Claims are in complete working order.

The Reef is well defined throughout, and is opened out and proved in a variety of ways.

The Mill, Battery, &c., are complete in every respect. The Water Race carries an unlimited supply, and from the nature of the ground, stuff in large quantities can be put through. The

Alta and Golden Link Claims are equally well known, and the Golden Crown is one of the most promising on the Bendigo Line.

—O—

Terms: Cash on the fall of the Hammer.

—O—

NO RESERVE.

THURSDAY, 28th APRIL.

At Barry's Auction Mart, Cromwell.

A LUCRATIVE INVESTMENT.

A Seventh Share in the Aurora Company's Quartz Mining Lease, Crushing Machine, Mining Plant, Water Race, and other Valuable Property at BENDIGO GULLY.

W. J. BARRY has been favoured with instructions to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, (immediately after the sale of the late Mr Garrett's Property), at the Mart, Cromwell, on Thursday, the 28th current,

A Full Share (one-seventh) in the well-known Aurora Company's Lease and Mining Property, comprising Crushing Mill, with ten heads of stampers; powerful Water Wheel; Water Race, carrying 12 registered heads of water; Mining Tools, Buildings, &c. &c.

The Plant and Machinery are of the most approved description, and are in excellent working order.

The substantial results which have been obtained from the Aurora Company's Claim since the erection of their machinery are sufficiently well known; and it is hardly necessary to add that the ground comprised in the Lease contains almost inexhaustible supplies of richly-aureiferous Quartz.

In addition to crushing the stone from their own Lease, the Company have erected five heads of stampers for the use of other Companies. All the stampers are now in full operation, and the Company have more applications for the use of their extra crushing machinery than they can entertain. The price charged to the public for crushing is 25s per ton. The Aurora Company possess the special advantage of the right to 12 heads of water for their own use, with the privilege of letting the water to other parties after it passes their wheel. Persons engaged in working at a lower level than the Company's ground have availed themselves of the Aurora tail-water for sluicing, and a considerable revenue is derived by the Company from this source.

The sale is *bonâ fide*, as the present holder intends leaving for England; and the share will be sold clear of all expenses.

The above offers an investment second to none in Otago, as it has been already proved beyond all doubt that the returns from the battery yield a handsome interest on the capital invested.

Terms at Sale.

Further information can be obtained an application to the Auctioneer.

New Advertisements.

WILL BE CLASSIFIED IN OUR NEXT.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

IMPORTANT SALE

OF

Dairy Cattle and Fat Bullocks!

THE undersigned has received intimation from Mr R. LANCASTER, of the Beaumont, that he will arrive in CROMWELL in about FIVE or SIX WEEKS with a mob of

150 Dairy Cattle & Fat Bullocks,

which will be offered for Unreserved Sale.

Full particulars in future advertisement.

W. J. BARRY,

23rd April, 1870.

Auctioneer.

Charles Constantine.

IF this should meet the eye of CHARLES CONSTANTINE, lately living at the Elbow, he is requested to communicate with the undersigned. A Letter of Credit has been lying for him for some time at a Bank in town.

F. A. VON HAMMER,

Invercargill, Southland.

THURSDAY, 28th APRIL,

At 2 o'clock.

IMPORTANT SALE OF SHARES

IN

VALUABLE MINING CLAIMS AT BENDIGO

W. J. BARRY has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction on the above date, at his Mart, Melmore-street, Cromwell, the undermentioned Valuable Mining Properties, situate at the Bendigo Reefs:—

One Full Eighth Share in the

VICTORIA LEASE QUARTZ CLAIM,

(adjoining the Aurora Co.'s claim);

ONE-SIXTH AND ONE-TWELFTH SHARES IN THE GOLDEN CROWN CLAIM

(No. 6 on Logan's Reef).

COMMERCIAL.

ARGUS OFFICE,
Tuesday afternoon.

Business during the week has shown considerable briskness.

General Goods have been in fair demand, and several orders from outlying districts have been executed.

Oats.—The supply is fully equal to the demand.

Bran, Pollard, and Wheat meet with free sale.

Flour.—A good demand still exists for Wakatip flour, and orders from Alexandra, Clyde, and Nevis have been dispatched during the week.

Cartage from Dunedin.—Owing to the bad state of the roads, cartage has rapidly advanced in price, and may now be quoted at £10. Our quotations are as follow:—

Flour (Robertson & Hallenstein's).—£16 to £19 per ton.
Pollard, do. do., £12 per ton.
Bran, do. do., £9 per ton.
Oats.—5s per bushel.
Wheat.—7s 6d per bushel.
Chaff.—£8 per ton.
Hay.—£10
Straw.—£7 " "
Potatoes.—£12 " "
Bread.—1s per 4lb loaf.
Butter.—2s per lb.
Cheese.—1s 6d " "
Bacon.—1s 6d " "
Ham.—1s 8d " "
Eggs.—2s per dozen.
Kerosene.—5s per gallon.
Candles.—1s 3d per lb.
Mutton.—4d to 6d
Beef.—7d and 8d
Lignite, 35s. per ton.
Firewood (scrub), £4 per load.
Cartage from Dunedin.—£10.

Cromwell Post Office.

MAILS CLOSE:

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairi, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbstown, Arrow River, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 9 p.m.

For Rocky Point, Luggett, Albert Town, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.
For Bannockburn and Nevis, every alternate Monday, at 9 a.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairi, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrow River, Edwards's, Gibbstown, and Kawarau Gorge, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

From Cardrona, Albert Town, Luggett, and Rocky Point, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.
From Nevis and Bannockburn, every alternate Wednesday, at 3 p.m.

SAVINGS BANK AND MONEY ORDER OFFICE.
Open for the transaction of Money Order and Savings Bank business daily, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTICE.

The Telegraph Office is open to the public on week days from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and on Sundays from 10 to 12.30 a.m., and from 5 to 5.30 p.m., New Zealand mean time.

J. REEKIE, Postmaster.

THE

Cromwell Argus.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1870.

THE want of a post-office at Bendigo has been severely felt for some months past by the miners and business people resident at Logantown and Wakefield; and more than one petition has been forwarded to the proper quarter in Dunedin in the endeavour to secure the desired boon, but as yet without any effect. There is now a population of between two and three hundred permanently settled in the immediate neighbourhood of the reefs, and we can scarcely understand the apathy which is being exhibited by the postal authorities in denying this large number of people a privilege which has hitherto been accorded to settled communities, numerically much inferior, immediately upon application. The residents of Logantown have at present to travel a distance of nearly three miles in order to obtain and dispatch their correspondence, and even then only a weekly mail is provided. Our provincial postmaster is no doubt possessed of a very easy temperament, and it is perhaps a difficult matter for him to move out of his slow-going, old-identity ways; but it is hardly to be supposed that the public convenience will be allowed to suffer merely to enable him to pursue the even tenor of his way. Our Bendigo friends have been very patient for some time back, and have waited in the anticipation that their just request for the establishment of a post-office would be complied with; but as there seemed no probability of their wishes being attended to without further stirring-up the authorities, a public meeting of the business people and miners was held on Wednesday last, and a committee formed to draw up a memorial petitioning the Government for the establishment of a post-office at Logantown.

We do not pretend to say whether Logan town or Wakefield should have the post office—the inhabitants of both townships have reasonable claims for its establishment in their particular locality; but that the boon should be granted to either one or the other without further delay there can be no question, and we hope that the signatures of every man, woman, and child in the neighbourhood will be attached to the memorial. We would suggest to the committee that they should either employ a suitable person, or depute one of their number, to visit all the business places and private residences in Cromwell and outlying townships, and get all the signatures it is possible to obtain, for it is a matter in which every member of the community is interested in a greater or less degree. By this means a petition bearing a very large number of signatures could be forwarded to the authorities, and we have no doubt that the absence of postal facilities at Bendigo would soon be a thing of the past.

We are reliably informed that a party in Queenstown have determined to introduce a second journal into that town, and that the necessary funds have been raised, or are forth coming, to supply the impetuosity of a well-known journalist. If Cromwell loses its Guardian angel, a portion of the Queenstown people will have some voice in the matter. Time effects great wonders, and we hope when next we greet our whilom contemporary that honesty of purpose, integrity, and greater manliness of spirit will be displayed, instead of the reverse, as exhibited in Cromwell, otherwise our Queenstown neighbours will have made a sorry bargain.

We believe there is every probability of Mr R. B. Baird being appointed Gold Receiver and Clerk to the Court at Cromwell. We hope such is the case, as Mr Baird is well qualified for the position, and his appointment will be a great boon to the inhabitants of the district. We trust the Government will also erect a Court House suitable to the requirements of the place.

Our correspondent at the Nevis writes as follows:—After Mr Warden Pyke's report regarding the Nevis—recently published in the Witness—any notes from your own correspondent would be at a considerable discount. I suspect the Warden gave such a flattering description of the district as a sort of a sop in the pan for his own shortcomings. It is wonderful how he obtained so much agreeable news in the short time his visit occupied. Many strangers have been this way seeking work, but they only meet with disappointment, as employment is not to be obtained in the Nevis except by chance. Men who can bear the expense and delay of prospecting may succeed; but without means, labour alone will not avail, as credit is not so easily obtained as formerly.

Quite a number of miners—European and Chinese—have passed through Cromwell during the week, bound for Wakatip and Cardrona.

Three important sales by auction take place to-morrow, at the auction mart of Mr W. J. Barry. The whole of the valuable mining property and other effects owned by the late Mr Garrett will be offered at twelve o'clock, by order of the Curator of Intestate Estates. At the conclusion of the sale Mr Barry will submit for public competition a seventh share in the Aurora Co.'s claim and mining plant; and afterwards, an eighth share in the Victoria Co.'s Lease, and two fractional shares in the Golden Crown Claim, will be offered for sale. The valuable nature of these properties should attract a large attendance.

We see by the Wakatip Mail that the brewery of Messrs Surman & Davis, Queenstown, was to have commenced operations last Saturday. We congratulate our Wakatip friends on the establishment of another new industry in their district.

The people of Wakatip intend celebrating the opening of the Shotover Bridge (on or about the 10th of May) in a manner worthy of the occasion. At a public meeting held in Queenstown last week, it was decided to have a grand public ceremony. A free banquet is to be given for a thousand persons, and a ball is to take place in the evening at Queenstown. Special invitations are to be issued to his Honor the Superintendent, the Secretary of Lands and Works, and the Mayors of Cromwell, Clyde, and Alexandra. A large and influential committee, consisting of the Mayor and Council of Queenstown and all the principal residents of the Lakes district, has been elected to carry out the programme, and the celebration is to be carried with great éclat.

The Wellington correspondent of the Oamaru Times states that "the old s.s. Taranaki is now lying alongside the wharf, presenting her old beautiful appearance, apparently undamaged by her 13 months' submersion. With her masts and spars in, her deck trim, and her sides tastefully painted, she looks quite a new boat. Does not Wellington deserve some credit for this?"

A late Wellington paper says:—We are indebted to Mr H. Bunny for the following interesting statistics of 100 wethers which he lately sent to the Wairarapa Boiling-down Establishment:—Heaviest sheep weighed 197lbs; lightest ditto, 68lbs; average weight of the 100, 77lbs; amount of tallow, 3053lbs. For the legs he obtained 1s 2½ each, and the skins are worth 1s 6d. The value of each sheep was—30½d tallow, at 4d per lb, 10s 2½; legs, 2s 4d; skins, after deducting expenses of boiling-down, 6d total 13s.

In one of the most extensive of the agricultural districts of Otago—Tokomairiro—there published an eight-paged newspaper called the *Wakapoua Herald*; and for general, untelligibility, typography, and wretched punctuation, combined with a supreme contempt for Lindley Murray and the rules of English composition, its specimens of our newspaper literature will, I think, carry off the palm against any other journal in New Zealand—or out of it. It is absolutely painful to wade through the immense quantity of bad English that is every week served out to the unhappy subscribers, and we have often wondered that some of its correspondents have not made a special request to the Editor that their communications might have the privilege of being occasionally made readable by the introduction of the necessary punctuation marks, even if no regard were paid to the "local" and leading articles which appear in the journal. As one out of the many choice pieces we might select from the last number of the journal in question to hand, we pick the following twenty-four lines, to be read all in a breath:—

"With last issue commenced the seventh year of our existence; it therefore becomes us to improve such an occasion by recalling the past, and considering the probable future that lies before us, with a view to profit by former experiences in the onward career which the 'Herald' has pursued since the date of its first publication, which has since continued to characterise our progress, which has never been surrounded by cheering prospects than at present, as during the past month our subscription list has been more largely increased than during any one month since our commencement, while other groable symptoms of an increasing popularity of general acceptance are not wanting, our circulation having, in fact, become so extensive that hand labor cannot much longer accomplish an increasing demand, and the introduction of steam power will, ere long, be rendered necessary in order to enable us to overtake the production of the 'Herald' on the morning of publication at time for post, as, unfortunately, from this our last issue failed to catch several of the mail bags of that day."

We strongly recommend the proprietor of the *Wakapoua Herald* to engage a suitable editor if the above is a specimen of his present literary chief's production, and also to engage a qualified staff of compositors, before he launches out into the grand steam enterprise which he deems so inevitable.

Mr Robert Grieve, manager of a flax-mill at the Kaikora, near Dunedin, committed suicide on the 19th inst. by hanging himself from the roof of his own house. He had made a loop of a silk scarf, a piece of rope being fastened to this, and suspended by some scantlings above the doorway. The deceased was found in a state of nudity, his feet partly resting on a floor mat, and behind was a chair off which he had evidently jumped. At an inquest held before Mr T. M. Hocken the following day, the jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased had committed suicide by hanging himself whilst in a state of temporary insanity.

From the *Daily Times* we learn that there is now on view at the shop of Mr Hislop, Jeweller, Princes-street, a presentation made by residents in Southland to Mr T. K. Weldon, the Commissioner of Police. It is a clock with a case of solid black marble inlaid with green marble, 23 inches in height, and 20 inches wide at the base, and has a remarkably neat appearance. A silver plate let into the case bears the following inscription:—"Presented to T. K. Weldon, Esq., Commissioner of Police, Southland, on the occasion of his leaving the province of Otago, as a token of the esteem he has gained during seven years' residence in the province, as an efficient public officer and a gentleman."

A mining party, under the management of Mr W. Fox, started from Queenstown last Thursday morning for the purpose of prospecting the country between the head of Lake Wakatipu and Martin's Bay.

At the election of councillors for Lake Ward, Queenstown, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., the two candidates (Messrs McGuinness and Campbell) polled twelve votes each. As one of the votes for Mr Campbell was informal, Mr McGuinness was declared elected.—*Wakatipu Mail*.

The *Evening Star* is responsible for the following announcement:—"The prospectus of a new bank has been issued. It is to be conducted upon the Scottish principle, on a sound, judicious, and liberal system, under the title of the Dunedin and Provincial Banking Company, Limited. The promoters consider that the establishment of a bank prepared to give special accommodation to farmers, miners, and squatters, in the same spirit of liberality and on the same terms as are accorded to the mercantile community, is an acknowledged want in the Province; and that the establishment of a bank on such principles cannot but be attended with benefit to the community. The shares have been fixed at £10, 'with a view of enabling the industrial classes to identify themselves with the monetary interests of the country.'"

An Auckland paper states that a larger quantity of gum is now coming to Auckland than was ever brought before. The reason of this is that a great number of persons who were for months ago seeking their fortunes at the mines, are now steadily at work gum-digging, which they find to be much more profitable, even if it does not hold out such a chance of a rapid fortune.

Death is fast thinning the number of settlers who formed the pioneer body of Nelson in 1842, and this week has witnessed the departure of a very worthy and highly respected member of that body. Mr John Nixon, at the ripe age of 61, and who therefore must have been 52 years of age when he landed here, upwards of 28 years ago, from the Lord Auckland—one of the three largest ships which first left England for New Zealand. Mr Nixon had across a day's illness in his life, until the natural frame wore itself out, and to within a short period of his death he was a healthy, active, his erect and venerable figure rendering him always conspicuous.

By Electric Telegraph.

(From our own Correspondent.)

DUNEDIN, Tuesday, 4.30 p.m.

The following is the state of the polling at the election for a member for the House of Representatives for the District of Caversham:—

| | |
|-----------------|-----|
| M'Indoe | 146 |
| Cutten | 71 |
| Graham | 16 |
| Robertson | 9 |

The Provincial Council was opened today.

The Superintendent blames the Government for the delay which has taken place in the starting of the Clutha Railway Works.

He states that the present immigration arrangements require £17,000 a year, and recommends that for three years £25,000 per annum be appropriated for the purpose of bringing immigrants direct by steam, the passage only taking some fifty days.

In reviewing the year's progress His Honor stated that two hundred and forty new agricultural holdings had been taken up during the year; that the Escorts showed the highly satisfactory increase of 10,000 ounces over the preceding year; and that there was also an increase of £6000 in the Customs revenue.

The Road Board expenditure is stated at £30,000.

HOW THINGS ARE MANAGED AT QUEENSTOWN.

We heartily wish we could instil into the residents of the Cromwell District the useful lessons they teach us so well at Queenstown: unanimity in forwarding the interests of the district, promptitude in dealing with public requirements, and the putting of the shoulder to the wheel in carrying out any decision arrived at. Class divisions exist at that place as at Cromwell. Party is opposed to party in some instances, but they argue the thing temperately out, and then unite heartily to carry out the views so arrived at. Their meetings are patterns of order, and are attended by the most influential section of citizens and residents. By adopting this policy, they keep alive a healthy vigour, and they obtain what is equally valuable—a due consideration of their interests. They are not so foolish as to allow others to fight for them and swallow the oyster while the shell is left as their only legacy. Quite otherwise, we notice, is their action: they do manage to secure the oyster—and they richly deserve it, for they are not apathetic.—These remarks are induced by reading some reports in the local paper. The people of Queenstown have carried out a municipal election for one of the wards with great spirit and friendliness. Two candidates endorsed the opinions of the third one, who then retired from the field. The meeting displayed interest in the matter by a large attendance, and the whole proceedings were of an agreeable character. Can we in Cromwell show this kind of action and spirit?—Another report gives us an account of the formation of a prospecting association,—the private meeting of a few influential men, called by circular, resulting in a public meeting, which at once agreed to fit out a prospecting party under Mr WILLIAM FOX, and subscribed the required funds,—looking for no other reward than the probable opening of a gold-field. It has been pointed out by several (Mr ASHCROFT amongst others) that we possess auriferous drifts in our plains stretching towards Bendigo. Could we not as easily hold a public meeting and adopt prompt steps to try the problem? We are afraid not.—The other report refers to a movement in which similar promptitude was evinced and vigorous action followed. We allude to a meeting for the opening of the Shotover Bridge by a public ceremony; and here, again, all was concord.—But we observe, further, that they are (at Queenstown) pressing upon Mr HAUGHTON their requirements, and obtaining his advocacy. They will therefore probably secure some votes during the Provincial Council sittings. It is impossible to ignore the requests of a community who display so much public spirit, and who are so eager to act, not only locally for their own interests, but also for the general good of the Province. Do let us see if we cannot put aside our miserable personal contentions, and unite in forwarding measures that will tend to promote the advancement of our own district.—We also notice that tenders are called for a new post and telegraph office at Queenstown. Why should we be so wretchedly off for similar accommodation? Simply because we will not unite, and therefore cannot get attention paid to our wants. Comparisons are not generally agreeable except to the favoured side; but nevertheless they are useful at times. In this case we have faint hope they may be so, but we would give something to see a fairly impartial public-spirited man come forward in our midst. He should from us receive every support.

THE BENDIGO REEFS.

We are not in a position to present our readers with much news from the Reefs this week, for, with the exception of the trial crushings at the Aurora battery, incidents worth chronicling have not been numerous. Our readers may, however, rely on being kept posted up in all matters which are worthy of notice. We append a few items of general interest.

A public meeting of the business people and miners on the Reefs was held at the Provincial Hotel, Logantown, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., (Mr James Patterson, of the Bendigo Hotel, in the chair), for the purpose of taking steps to procure a post-office for the convenience of residents in the neighborhood of the Reefs. A committee, consisting of Messrs Kelson, Tennant, Isaacs, Douglas, and Gibbs, was appointed to draw up a memorial for signature by the inhabitants, and forward it to the proper quarter.

The trial crushing of the stone from claim No. 10 east, Aurora (Messrs Reed and Loughnan's), yielded about an ounce to the ton. The stuff was a mixture of mullock and quartz.

The trial crushing of Colclough and party, which has been long looked forward to with great interest, on account of the rich appearance of the stone in the claim, took place at the Aurora battery after Messrs Reed and Loughnan's stone was put through. The yield, although hardly coming up to the expectations of some, is an excellent one, and must be considered highly satisfactory. Thirty-five tons of stone were put through the mill, with a yield of over four ounces to the ton. This stone was taken promiscuously from the reef, and the shareholders have therefore every reason to be satisfied with this result.

Broadfoot and Kelly are carting their stone to the Aurora battery for a trial crushing; and, until the stone is on the ground, the latter company are putting through their own stone. They have grased a large quantity during the time the battery has been used by the public, and this will be put through the mill during the next fortnight; in the meantime, the holders of surrounding claims are busily engaged carting quartz to the battery for trial crushings.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The fortnightly meeting of the above body was held in the Council Chamber on Monday evening. Present: The Mayor, and Crs. Kelly, Burres, and Dagg.—Cr. Whetter being absent. The minutes of several prior meetings were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From the Town Clerk, Clyde, asking the co-operation of the Cromwell Corporation in an endeavour to induce the Government to repair the road between the two Municipalities. From the Shotover Bridge Celebration Committee, inviting the Mayor and Corporation to attend at the opening ceremony. Also the following letter from Mr Willis, Under-Secretary, in answer to one sent by the Mayor requesting that the Government Reserve on the south side of Melbourne Terrace be handed over to the Corporation:—

SIR—I have been directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th February, 1870, applying on behalf of the Town Council of Cromwell for the use of the strip of land on the south side of Melbourne Terrace, and to acquaint you that at the next session of the Provincial Council steps will be taken to have it set apart for purposes of public recreation for the inhabitants of Cromwell. In the meantime there can be no objection to the Town Council taking possession; but it must be distinctly understood that it is neither to be let, built upon, or in any way alienated from the purpose for which it is proposed to dedicate it.—I have, &c.,

ALEX. WILLIS, Under-Secretary.
The Mayor, Cromwell.

The Town Clerk read a summons which had been served on the Council by Connellan and party for the sum of £43 15s, being balance of amount due for water supply to the town from July 5, 1869, to February 5, 1869.

On the motion of Cr. Dagg, seconded by Cr. Burres, it was decided that Mr Badger be engaged to defend the action on behalf of the Corporation.

The Town Clerk was instructed to reply to the Clyde Corporation, intimating the willingness of the Cromwell Council to co-operate with them in the matter about which they had written. Also to acknowledge receipt of the other letters.

It was also suggested that the Town Clerk should write to the Provincial Treasurer requesting an answer to the last letter written about subsidy due to the Corporation.

Moved by Cr. Kelly, and seconded by Cr. Burres, "That the Mayor and Crs. Dagg and Kelly form the Finance Committee; the Mayor and Crs. Burres and Whetter the Public Works Committee; and the whole Council the Legislative Committee—the Mayor and any two Councillors to sign cheques, and the same to be countersigned by the Town Clerk."—Carried.

The Town Clerk was instructed to write the Secretary of Land and Works, requesting him to have the road at the west end of the town put into proper repair; and also to write to the Clyde Corporation for copies of the Bye-Laws.

A vote of thanks to the Chair concluded the business.

"How old are you?" asked a railroad conductor of a little girl whom her mother was trying to pass on a half ticket. "I am nine at home, but in the cars I am only six and a half."

In ancient times the precept was, "Know thyself." In modern times it has been supplanted by the far more fashionable maxim, "Know thy neighbour, and everything about him."

THE TAX ON GOLD.

We are glad to see so important a matter as the repeal of the gold export duty is exciting attention in the Lake District, and that Mr HAUGHTON, who took up the subject some sessions ago both in the Council and Assembly, is being requested to re-open the case. We hope this will be done, and that other members connected with the Gold-fields will give the subject a sincere support. If this duty was removed, our miners—less freight and insurance—would be placed on an equal footing with the other Colonies in dealing with Her Majesty's Royal Mint in Melbourne. This would be an appreciable boon, and highly beneficial in its results. It should always be borne in mind that the Melbourne Mint is to be the Royal Mint of England, and wholly under English control. Victoria only furnishes the buildings: all else is under the management of the English Government and the staff appointed by it. It is a pity, therefore, that the export duty should prevent free access to the Mint. What is the use of sending the gold to England and melting the miners in heavy costs, when in future the coin of the realm is to be manufactured in Melbourne? The Banks don't like it, but the fact is they didn't know anything about this until too late. We want to see the hard-working miner get the full value of his produce. We cannot, therefore, consider the question whether the Banks are pleased or not. The general good must have our first consideration; and so have evidently thought the English Government. Now, the case will be that the miner can go to the Mint by himself or through his agent, and if the Banks want to remit, why there is the sovereign. It will not pay them so well: granted, because they will have to pay shipping expenses, &c., instead of, as at present, the miner; but then justice will be done to a numerous class. It may also largely interfere with the note circulation of the Banks, if they are obstinate. Thus it will be seen that important matters are involved in the subject of the repeal of the gold duty. The miner has all to gain—something to lose, however; and a meeting or two would wonderfully assist the cause he has at heart. Why, then, is he not up and doing?

THE ESCORT.

The following are the quantities of gold taken down to Dunedin by the last fortnightly Escort.

| | ozs. | dwt. |
|---------------------|------|------|
| Tuapeka | 593 | 17 |
| Waipori | 178 | 8 |
| Waitahuna | 153 | 11 |
| Switzers | 584 | 0 |
| Cromwell | 636 | 0 |
| Clyde | 302 | 0 |
| Alexandra | 196 | 4 |
| Mount Ida | 742 | 0 |
| Teviot | 179 | 16 |
| Blacks | 302 | 0 |
| Dunstan Creek | 32 | 12 |
| Total | 3905 | 8 |

QUARTERLY ESCORT RETURNS.

The following return shows the quantity of gold received from the several goldfields of the province during the quarter ending March 31, together with the returns during the corresponding quarter of 1869.

| | 1869. | 1870. |
|-------------------|--------|-------|
| | ozs. | dwt. |
| Mount Ida | 4098 | 16 |
| Queenstown | 2636 | 12 |
| Tuapeka | 5151 | 0 |
| Cromwell | 2772 | 0 |
| Waipori | 2048 | 0 |
| Blacks | 1968 | 0 |
| Arrow | 2108 | 0 |
| Clyde | 2383 | 1 |
| Switzers | 1614 | 0 |
| St. Bathans | 1597 | 6 |
| Waitahuna | 1145 | 0 |
| Alexandra | 1721 | 2 |
| Teviot | 81 | 0 |
| Woolshed | 253 | 0 |
| Palmerston | — | — |
| Macraes | 769 | 18 |
| Totals | 30,464 | 15 |
| | 32,067 | 0 |

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

LAND MONOPOLY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.
SIR,—“Citizen” in your last issue deserves thanks for calling attention to the land monopoly that surrounds Cromwell. Allow me to throw out a suggestion: let the right to a large portion of the run be cancelled, and the squatter remunerated; let the land so alienated be leased under the gold-fields regulations, and stock run under the depasturing regulations, as at the Wakatipu. The land will probably not be taken up for cultivation of crops, but some portions of it are available for laying down grass paddocks and dairy purposes. Compensation should not stand in the way, as the Province will gain the advantages—1st, by rental; 2nd, depasturing fees; 3rd, increased and fixed population; and 4th, the purchase money ultimately. Dairy-farming and cheese-making ought to pay here. While upon the subject, can you tell the public when the agricultural blocks up the Molyneux, and at Lake Wanaka, are to be opened, or whether they are to be sold or leased under the gold-fields regulations?—I am, &c.,

Cromwell, April, 22.

POSTAL REQUIREMENTS.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.
SIR,—I see by the last issue of the *Wakatipu Mail* that tenders are called for the erection of a Post and Telegraph office at Queenstown. Surely it is time that something was done to

procure suitable quarters for the same purpose here, for the present building is quite inadequate to the wants of the district. I would suggest that a memorial should be signed, asking for the erection of a building suited to our requirements, and forwarded through his Honor the Superintendent to the Postmaster-General. It would be desirable at the same time to ask that Cromwell be made the terminus of the Dunedin mail instead of Clyde. By this means our letters would arrive much sooner, and we would be enabled to answer them by the return mail.—I am, &c.,

Necessity.

OUR DUNEDIN LETTER.

(From our own Correspondent.)

April 23, 1870.

Within the past few days the city has assumed quite a lively aspect, partly in consequence of the arrival of the premier (Mr W. Fox), who, of course, had the pleasure of being shown all the sights of the metropolis. Yesterday, accompanied by Mr Cooper, Native Secretary; Mr Brown, Private Secretary; and Mr I. N. Watt, the Sheriff, he paid a visit to the Gaol. Mr Caldwell, the governor, conducted them through the various compartments, and the Maori prisoners were afterwards inspected by them. Mr Fox is understood to have expressed himself in terms of high commendation at the very satisfactory manner in which Mr Caldwell fills the post of governor of the gaol, and of the great efficiency exhibited in all its departments.

The nomination of candidates for the vacant seat in the House of Representatives for the district of Caversham took place on the 19th inst. There were four aspirants for political fame, viz., Messrs W. H. Cutten, James M'Indoe, W. Robertson, and the renowned John Graham. Considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings, and each of the candidates addressed the electors assembled at considerable length. "Redcoat" descended at great length on his own peculiar fitness for the office, and his immense superiority in point of political honesty and general qualifications for the important post to which he aspired. The other candidates having addressed the electors, and answered numerous questions which were put to them, a show of hands was taken, with the following result:—M'Indoe, 23; Cutten, 7; Graham, 5; Robertson, 2. A poll was demanded by the undaunted Graham, and the election takes place on Monday. I will send you the result by telegraph.

The flax-dressing trade seems to be greatly on the increase throughout the province, and may now be considered as a thoroughly established native industry. From all quarters we hear of the erection of mills, and the flax land in many of the country districts will ere long be entirely denuded of its valuable product. I do not hear of any seed being sown to replace the flax which is at present being so rapidly cut down, but before long this will have to be done, as the supply which is at present available will not last for a great length of time.

Dunedin has of late been liberally supplied with amusements; and the support given to nearly all of the varied entertainments has been very good. During the past week the Lancashire Bell-ringers, assisted by several very pleasing vocalists, have been performing in the Masonic Hall, while at the Princess Theatre the Christy Minstrels are holding undisputed sway. Both entertainments are good in their way, and the clever manipulations of the Bell-ringers on their peculiar musical instruments are especially worthy of praise.

The voluminous description of the expedition to Martin's Bay recently furnished to the *Daily Times* by Mr R. P. Whitworth, its special reporter on the occasion, is about to be published in pamphlet form, price one shilling. The announcement states that as a large portion of the issue has been ordered by the Provincial Government, orders for the work must be sent in as early as possible. The report is a very interesting one, and no doubt will command a large sale.

On Tuesday last the examination of candidates from other schools in the city who desire to join the High School—a quarterly affair—was held. Out of seven candidates only two succeeded in acquitting themselves creditably in the subjects which were adopted by the Education Board for the candidates to be examined in. No doubt at the next quarterly examination I will have the pleasure of chronicling a better result, as the masters of the various schools will be put on their mettle, and endeavour to bring future candidates up to the requisite standard.

Punch discovers that the sea is a better house-keeper than the earth, because the sea is more tidy.

Holloway's Pills.—Let the sick take heed. The stomach is the commissariat of the physical system. It furnishes the material sustenance of every organ. If disordered, the whole body languishes; but however severely it may be affected, its tone and vigour may always be restored by a course of these irresistible Pills. Biliousness, indigestion, liver complaints, and other disorders of the stomach, can easily be cured by the use of Holloway's Pills. Thousands attest this assertion, and no sufferer that has ever tried them will deny their supreme efficacy. In every kind of stomach disease, from the mildest case of dyspepsia to the disorder of both liver and stomach, from the nausea of the free liver to the vomiting accompanying ulcerated stomach, these Pills immediately relieve, and, by perseverance, effectually cure.

Alexandra

ROYAL MAIL HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

J. H. MASON, PROPRIETOR.

Wines and Spirits of the best description.

Every accommodation for Travellers.

Good Stabling, and Loose Boxes.

One of Alcock and Co.'s full-sized BILLIARD TABLES.

A. JACK'S

CRITERION FAMILY & COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

Livery and Bait Stables.—Loose Boxes, Coach-house, &c.

FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE.

Kawarau Gorge

DIGGER'S REST HOTEL,
KAWARAU GORGE.

NICHOLAS CAMPION, Proprietor.

Wines and Spirits of the best description.

STABLING.

SLICER'S ARMS HOTEL,
KAWARAU GORGE.

JOHN WRIGHTSON, Proprietor.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR TRAVELLERS.

GOOD STABLING. Three Loose Boxes, second to none.

BILLIARDS.

WHITE HART HOTEL,
KAWARAU GORGE.

(On the Main Road to Queenstown).

THOMAS HERON, PROPRIETOR.

Good Accommodation for Travellers.

Miscellaneous.

By appointment to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, His Excellency the Governor, and the Volunteers.

F. BEISSEL, Ladies' and Gentlemen's HAIR-DRESSER & PERFUMER,
Rattray-street, Dunedin.

Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths, &c., always ready.
Ladies' Hair dressed any style or fashion. A private room for ladies. 21-46

UNION HOTEL,
STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

E. LYONS, PROPRIETOR.
(Late of the Masonic Dining Rooms, Princes-street).

Good Accommodation for Boarders.
PRIVATE ROOMS FOR FAMILIES.
CHARGES MODERATE.

Wines and Spirits of excellent quality.
Luggage Stored Free.
One of Alcock's Billiard Tables. 21-72

COAL CREEK HOTEL,
HALF WAY BETWEEN
CROMWELL AND LAWRENCE.

The above hotel possesses excellent accommodation for travellers, who may rely upon receiving every attention. The house is situated on the main road from Tuapeka to Cromwell, and affords a convenient stopping-place for horsemen and passengers by coach.

The Dunstan and Tuapeka Mail Coach passes the door twice a week, and the daily increasing traffic sufficiently proves that this road is recognised as the best route from Dunedin to the Northern Gold-Fields.

GENERAL STORE, DISTRICT POST-OFFICE.

N.B.—First-class Stabling. Horses for hire and paddock accommodation.
H. AYLING, Proprietor.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL AND STORE,
Doctor's Flat, Bannockburn,
(On the main road to the Nevis).

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

Groceries and Household Requisites
Of all descriptions kept in stock.

The Goods, being obtained direct from Dunedin, are retailed at CROMWELL PRICES.

SHEPHERD'S CREEK
HOTEL AND STORE,
BANNOCKBURN,

On the main road to the Nevis, 4½ miles from Cromwell.

J. Halliday, Proprietor.

An experienced Baker kept on the premises.

Wines, Spirits, and malt liquors of the best quality.

Ginger Beer and Cordial Manufacturer.

District Post Office.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

FIRST-CLASS OPENING FOR A MARRIED MAN WITH A FAMILY.

The Bannockburn Hotel & Store,
Situated on the
Main Line of Road between Cromwell and the Nevis,
And within Three Miles of Cromwell.

THE HOUSE, which is substantially built of wood and iron, contains four Bed-rooms,

one Large Dining-room, two Sitting-rooms, Bar, Store, Bakery, Butchery, &c. &c.; together with ONE ACRE OF GROUND, fenced in and under cultivation, a Well-stocked Garden, Cow-yard,

Piggery, and other out-houses.

The Business Connection of the premises, both as an Hotel, General Store, Butchery, and Bakery, is extensive; and it is only relinquished by the present proprietor in consequence of his being desirous of retiring from business.

The district is a rising one, and situated as the premises are—in the vicinity of the Carrick Range Reefs—a more desirable opening is seldom to be met with.

Stock to be taken at a Valuation.

For further particulars, apply to MATTHEWS and FENWICK, Argus office, or to

JOHN RICHARDS,
On the premises.

EAST TAIERI HOTEL
EAST TAIERI.

R. FENWICK, PROPRIETOR.

Wines and Spirits of the best brands.

Stopping Place of Cobb and Co.'s Coaches.

Bannockburn

GLADSTONE COAL WORKS,
BANNOCKBURN AND ADAMS'S GULLY.

The undersigned beg to intimate that they continue to supply COAL of the very best quality at 32s. per ton, delivered in Cromwell or at Kawarau Gorge.

From the Pit in Adams's Gully, Coal of exceedingly good quality is now being supplied to residents at Bannockburn, at moderate prices.

NICHOLAS & CO., Proprietors.

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL,
Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

Miscellaneous.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

A large PLEASURE-BOAT is kept for the accommodation of visitors, and every care is taken to provide means for their enjoyment while staying at the WANAKA HOTEL, which is universally admitted to be one of the most comfortable and best conducted houses in the Province.

The Proprietor of the WANAKA HOTEL can confidently state that a more pleasant method of passing a few days free from the turmoil and care of business, than by a sojourn in the neighbourhood of the picturesque and romantic Wanaka Lake, can scarcely be imagined.

THE STORE,
In connection with the hotel, is well supplied with Groceries, Household Utensils, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
The Largest Stock of Goods in the Colony.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, and the Public.

N. SALOMON begs to inform the Inhabitants of Dunedin and Up-country Districts that he has taken those centrally-situated PREMISES in STEINHOFF BUILDINGS, (opposite the Custom-House, Princes-street, DUNEDIN), at present occupied by Mr R. K. Murray. Mr Salomon will take possession on 1st April, and previous to removing, he intends offering the whole of his large and well-assorted STOCK at almost COST PRICE. It consists of:

Ladies' and Gents' gold and silver hunting and open-faced English and Geneva Watches, by the best manufacturers

Colonial and English gold and silver Chains and Alberts, of the newest patterns

A large and choice assortment of English and Colonial Jewellery, set with diamonds and other precious stones

A large assortment of Silver and Electro-plated Goods

A choice assortment of Ladies' and Gents' sterling silver and electro-plated Dressing Cases

A handsome stock of sterling Silver Cups, suitable for race, yachting, ride, or artillery prizes

Sterling silver and electro-plated Inkstands, in great variety

Telescopes; Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses English and French Clocks, from best makers Musical Boxes, with all the latest improvements

A very choice assortment of Goods suitable for Presentations, &c., &c.; and a variety of other Goods, too numerous to particularise.

All articles will in future be marked in plain figures, so that Visitors may judge for themselves of the cheap rate at which goods are being sold.

Watches and Jewellery carefully repaired at the lowest possible rates.

First-class Workmen kept on the premises.

COUNTRY ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

Note the address:
N. SALOMON,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, AND SILVERSMITH,
(Next the Bank of New Zealand),
Princes-street, Dunedin. 65

EAST TAIERI HOTEL
EAST TAIERI.

R. FENWICK, PROPRIETOR.

CROMWELL AUCTION MART,
(Formerly Zieles Store),
MELMORE-STREET.

W. J. BARRY,
Auctioneer, Cattle Salesman,
AND
COMMISSION AGENT.

Begs to announce to his friends, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to conduct

AUCTION SALES
in Cromwell, or any other part of the Province, at the lowest rate of commission.

W. J. B. begs to remind the public that his experience as a Cattle Salesman is unsurpassed by that of any other Auctioneer in the Province.

In conjunction with the Auction Mart, a large STORE has been secured, capable of holding 500 Tons of Goods, which will be done at a very low rate of storage.

MONTHLY SALES OF CATTLE will be held, particulars of which will be duly notified.

Extensive CATTLE YARDS—capable of accommodating from 200 to 300 head of Cattle, or from 5000 to 10,000 Sheep—have been erected on the Flat immediately adjoining the Township.

Drafting Pens for Cattle are provided, so that each party may have his stock sold in separate pens.

Arrangements have been made for receiving periodical consignments of Drapery Goods and General Merchandise from Dunedin and Melbourne, which will be sold at the Mart by Evening Sales.

Miscellaneous.

JUNCTION HOTEL,
TUAPEKA ROAD,
(Seventeen miles from Lawrence).

HUGH MACKENZIE,
(Late of Manchester),

Desires to inform his numerous friends throughout the Northern Gold-fields that he has purchased the JUNCTION HOTEL, lately kept by Mr Thomas Higgs; and that he is enabled to offer, at the above hotel, accommodation equal to that of any house on the road.

Branch Booking Office for Cobb's Coaches to Teviot and Switzers.

Passengers change coaches for Switzers at the Junction Hotel.

Good stabling and paddock accommodation.

DUNEDIN SEED WAREHOUSE.

WM. REID, NURSERY AND SEEDSMAN, (late of Rattray-street), begs to inform his country friends and the public generally that he has secured those large and commodious premises known as Steinhoff's Buildings, (opposite the Cab-stand and Custom-house), Princes-street; and trusts, by strict attention to business, combined with the most reasonable charges, to merit a continuance of past favours. Nothing but the best of everything kept, and all Seeds guaranteed. Country orders executed with despatch. 41

DUNEDIN AGENCY.

Messrs SKIRVING & SCHOLEFIELD, No. 1 Chambers, opposite Government Buildings, Princes-street, have been appointed DUNEDIN AGENTS for the ARGUS.

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,
MacLaggan-street, Dunedin.

JAMES D. HUTTON, Proprietor,
(Late cook in the Scandinavian and Bull and Mouth Hotels).

Has much pleasure in informing his up-country friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the above house. Visitors patronising him will find themselves at home. First-class Board and Lodging, 18s per week. All meals 1s Beds 1s. Dely competition. Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors of the best brands, 22-47 Good Stabling, free of charge.

M'GUIRE'S IMPERIAL FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
(Corner of Princes and Hope streets, Dunedin).

First-class accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

Suites of Apartments for Private Families.

Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths always ready.

LIVEREAD AND CO. ATTACHED.

Holloway's Medicines
HEALTH FOR THE INVALID
BY
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Loss of Appetite—Loss of Strength—Loss of Health.

The marvellous effect of this fine medicine upon the system is such as to immediately rally all the vital functions, the appetite is soon restored, a full flow of spirits quickly follows, the body becomes immensely invigorated, with a certainty of restored health: fresh air and a little exercise are necessary to bring about a permanent state of things. Holloway's Pills impart tone and energy to the most delicate constitutions, and in a manner as to astonish all who take them. By their extraordinary virtues they have attained the largest sale of any medicine in the world.

Head, Heart, Lungs, and Stomach.

Look to the regularity of the functions of these foundations of vitality. Holloway's Pills restore to order the slightest departure from the proper action, and therefore may be considered as the regulators of the mainspring of human life. Apoplexy can always be prevented if the proper action of the bowels be attended to, which this famous medicine never fails to accomplish. Disorders of the head and heart often terminate suddenly and fatally from obstructions in the system, which might generally be prevented by taking small and regular doses of this fine corrective.

Female Disorders.

No medicine can be so infallibly relied on for overcoming all obstructions as these Pills. They never fail to restore a healthy action throughout the system. The printed instructions will enable all to correct the first symptoms of disease, and avert many serious maladies. Holloway's Pills soon change the sickly and sallow complexion, thus renewing the bloom of health. To females entering into womanhood, or at the turn of life, these Pills will be found invaluable. They should be taken two or three times a week, as a safeguard against dropsy, headaches, palpitations of the heart, and all nervous affections, so distressing at certain periods.

Sick Headache, Indigestion or Foul Stomach, and Disordered Liver.

In such a deranged state of health the food is decomposed instead of being digested, and proves poisonous rather than nutritious. This derangement can be at once set right by a course of these purifying and digestive Pills, which have acquired for themselves an imperishable fame for the mastery they have constantly exercised over the digestive organs. Holloway's Pills increase the appetite, regulate the liver, repress biliousness, healthily stimulate the kidneys, and move the bowels in a more wholesome and natural manner than any other medicine.

Disorders incidental to Children.

The liver and stomach of children are, from many causes, often out of order, as they are allowed to eat many things that would disagree with their parents, hence their blood becomes impure and liable to take any disease that is prevalent, and that in the worst form. One Pill, reduced to a powder, and put in a little water, given occasionally to children of twelve months old, and to those of three or four years, three Pills, and to others of seven years of age, four Pills, will always make children look blooming and healthy. Seventy-five out of every hundred do not reach the age of maturity. Holloway's Pills would not only preserve their health, but save the lives of thousands. Many people foolishly think that children only require a little medicine twice a year.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases—

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Ague | Inflammation |
| Jaundice | Liver Complaints |
| Bilious Complaints | Lumbago |
| Blotches on the Skin | Piles |
| Bowel Complaints | Rheumatism |
| Colic | Retention of Urine |
| Constipation of the Bowels | Sore Throat |
| Consumption | Scrofula, or King's Evil |
| Debility | Secondary Symptoms |
| Dropsy | Tie-Bouton |
| Dysentery | Tumours |
| Erysipelas | Ulcers |
| Female Irregularities | Venerical Affections |
| Fevers of all kinds | Worms of all kinds |
| Fits | Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c. |
| Gout | |
| Head-ache | |
| Indigestion | |

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

CROMWELL POST-OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

The following are the regulations regarding the management of the above-named institution, and which are also applicable to all the other Post-office Savings Banks in the Colony:—

1. Interest at 5 per cent. per annum is given on sums less than £200; at 4 per cent. on sums over £200 and not exceeding £500; and in the same proportion for any shorter time on even complete £1 deposited. No interest is allowed on more than £500.

2. Depositors in Post-office Savings Banks have direct Government Security for the prompt payment of their money.

3. A depositor in any Post-office Bank can continue his deposits at any other, and can withdraw his money at that most convenient to him.

4. The strictest secrecy is observed with respect to the names of the depositors, and amounts of their deposits.

5. Married women may deposit money in Post-office Savings Banks, and money so deposited will be repaid to the depositor, unless her husband gives notice, in writing, of marriage, and claims payment of deposits.

6. Money may be deposited by or on behalf of minors. Depositors over seven years of age are treated as persons of full age, but minors under seven years of age cannot withdraw their money until they have reached the age of seven.

7. Applications to the chief office in each Province for the names of the Post-office Savings Banks and the names of the Agents, and the terms and conditions of the Banks, may be obtained on request.

AMERICAN SKETCHES.

EARNING A WIFE.

A CANADIAN SKETCH.

"AND so you want to marry my daughter, young man?" said Farmer Burton, removing the pipe from his mouth, and looking at the young fellow sharply from head to

toe. His rather indolent, effeminate air, which was mainly the result of his education, Luke Jordan was a fine-looking fellow, and not easily moved from his self-possession; but he coloured and grew confused beneath that sharp, scrutinizing look.

"Yes, sir, I spoke to Miss Mary last evening, and she—she referred me to you."

The old man's face softened.

"Molly is a good girl—a very good girl," he said, stroking his chin, with a thoughtful air; "and she deserves a good husband. What can you do?"

The young man looked rather blank at this abrupt inquiry.

"If you refer to my ability to support a wife, I can assure you—"

"I know that you are well off, Luke Jordan; but I take it for granted that you ask my girl to marry you, not your property. What guarantee can you give me in case your property should be swept away—as it is in thousands of instances—that you could provide for a comfortable home? You have hands and brains—do you know how to use them? Again I ask, What can you do?"

This was a style of catechism for which Luke was quite unprepared, and he stared blankly at the questions without speaking.

"I believe you managed to get through college—have you any profession?"

"No, sir; I thought—"

"Have you any trade?"

"No, sir; my father thought that with the wealth I should inherit I would not need any."

"Your father thought like a fool, then. He'd much better have given you some honest occupation and cut you off with a shilling—it might have been the making of you. As it is, what are you fit for? Here you are—a strong, able-bodied young man, twenty-four years old, and yet you have never earned a penny in your life! You ought to be ashamed of yourself!"

"And you want to marry my daughter?" resumed the old man, after a few vigorous puffs at his pipe. "Now, I've given Molly as good advantages for learning as any girl could have, and she hasn't thrown the way; but if she didn't know how to work, she'd be no daughter of mine. If I chose, I could keep more servants; but I don't, no more than I choose that my daughter should be a pale, spiritless creature, full of dyspepsia and all manner of fine-lady-like ailments, instead of the smiling, bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked lass she is. I did say that she should marry no man that had been cursed with a rich father; but she's taken a foolish liking to you, and I'll tell you what I'll do. Go to work and prove yourself to be a man; perfect yourself in some occupation—I don't care what, so it be honest; then come to me, and if the girl is willing, she is yours."

As the old man said this, he deliberately knocked the ashes out of his pipe against one of the pillars of the porch where he was sitting, tucked it into his pocket, and went into the house.

Pretty Mary Burton was waiting to see her lover down at the garden gate, their usual trysting-place. The smiling light faded from her eyes as she noticed his sober, discomfited look.

"Father means well," she said, as Luke told her the result of his application. "And I'm not sure but what he's right," she resumed, after a thoughtful pause; "for it seems to me that every man, be he rich or poor, ought to have some occupation."

Then, as she noticed her lover's grave look, she added, softly—"Never mind; I'll wait for you, Luke!"

Luke Jordan suddenly disappeared from his accustomed haunts, much to the surprise of his gay associates. But wherever he went, he carried with him in his exile these words, and they were like a tower of strength to his soul—"Never mind; I'll wait for you, Luke."

One pleasant, sunny morning, late in November, as Farmer Burton was propping up the grape-vine in his front yard, that threatened to break down with the weight of its luxurious burden, a neat-looking cart drove up, from which Luke Jordan alighted with a quick, elastic spring, quite in contrast to his former easy, leisurely movements.

"Good morning, Mr Burton. I understood that you want to buy some butter-tubs and cider-barrels? I think I have some here that will just suit you."

"Whose make are they?" inquired the old man, as, opening the gate, he passed by the cart.

"Mine," replied Luke, with an air of pardonable pride; "and I challenge any cooper in Canada to beat them."

Mr Burton examined them critically one by one.

"They'll do," he said coolly, as he set down the last of the lot. "What will you take for them?"

"What I asked you for six months ago to-day, your daughter, sir."

The roguish twinkle in the old man's eyes broadened into a smile.

"You've got the right metal in you

after all," he cried. "Come in, lad—come in. I shouldn't wonder if we made a bargain, after all."

Nothing loath, Luke obeyed.

"Molly!" bawled Mr Burton, thrusting his head into the kitchen window.

Mary tripped out into the hall. Her round, white arms were bared above the elbows, and bore traces of the flour she had been sifting. Her dress was a neat gingham, over which was tied a blue checked apron; but she looked as lovely and winning as she always did, wherever she was found.

She blushed and smiled as she saw Luke, and then, turning her eyes upon her father, waited dutifully to hear what he had to say.

The old man regarded his daughter for a moment with a quizzical look.

"Molly, this young man—mayhap you have seen him before?—has brought me a lot of tubs and barrels, all of his own make, and a right good article, too. He asks a pretty price for 'em; but if you are willing to give it, well and good; and hark ye, my girl, whatever bargain you make, your old father will ratify."

As Mr Burton said this, he considerably stepped out of the room, and we will follow his example. But the kind of bargain the young people made can readily be conjectured by the speedy wedding that followed.

Luke Jordan turned his attention to the study of medicine, of which profession he became a useful and influential member; but every year, on the anniversary of his marriage, he delights his father-in-law by some specimen of the handicraft by which he won what he declares to be "the best and dearest wife in the world."

THE WOLF CHASE.

THE narrator of this story is a man whose log-house stood on the banks of the River Kennebec, which flowed past the door. He was very fond of skating, and one winter's night he left his house to skate for a short distance up the frozen river. It was a bright, still evening: the new moon silvered the frosty pines. After gliding a couple of miles up the river, the skater turned off into a little tributary stream, over which fir and hemlock twined their evergreen branches. The archway beneath was dark, but he fearlessly entered it, unsuspecting of peril, with a joyous laugh and hurrah—an involuntary expression of exhilaration, elicited by the bracing crispness of the atmosphere and the glow of pleasant exercise. What followed is very exciting:—

"All of a sudden, a sound arose. It seemed to come from the very ice beneath my feet. It was loud and tremendous at first, until it ended in one long yell. I was appalled. Never before had such a noise met my ears. I thought it more than mortal—so fierce, and amid such unbroken solitude, that it seemed as if a fiend from hell had blown a blast from an infernal trumpet. Presently I heard the twigs on the shore snap as if from the tread of some animal, and the blood rushed back to my forehead with a bound that made my skin burn. My energies returned, and I looked around me for some means of defence. The moon shone through the opening I had entered the forest by, and considering it the best means of escape, I darted towards it like an arrow. It was hardly a hundred yards distant, and the swallow could scarcely outstrip my desperate flight; yet as I turned my eyes to the shore, I could see two dark objects dashing through the underbrush at a pace nearly double mine. By their speed, and the short yells which they occasionally gave, I knew at once that they were the much dreaded gray wolf. The bushes that skirted the shore flew past with the velocity of light, as I dashed on in my flight. The outlet was nearly gained. One second more, and I should be comparatively safe—when my pursuers appeared on the bank directly above me, which rose to the height of some ten feet. There was no time for thought. I bent my head, and dashed wildly forward. The wolves sprang; but miscalculating my speed, they sprang behind, whilst their intended prey glided out into the river. Nature turned me towards home. The light flakes of snow spun from the iron of my skates, and I was now some distance from my pursuers, when their fierce howls told me that I was again the fugitive. I did not look back—I did not feel sorry or glad. One thought of home, of the bright faces awaiting my return, of their tears if they should never see me again, and then my energy of body and mind was exerted for my escape. I was perfectly at home on the ice. Many were the days I spent on the skates, never thinking that at one time they would be my only means of safety. Every half-minute an alternate yelp from my pursuers made me but too certain that they were close to my heels. Nearer and nearer they came. I heard their feet pattering on the ice nearer still, until I fancied I could hear their deep breathing. Every nerve and muscle in my frame was stretched to the utmost tension. The trees along the shore seemed to dance in the uncertain light; when, with an involuntary motion, I turned, and moved out of my course. The wolves, close behind me and unable to stop or turn, slipped, fell—still going on far ahead, their tongues lolling out, their white tusks gleaming from their mouths, their dark shaggy breasts freckled with

foam; and as they passed me their eyes glared, and they howled with rage and fury. The thought flashed on my mind that by turning aside whenever they came too near I could avoid them, for by the formation of their feet, wolves are unable to run on ice, except in a straight line. I immediately acted on this plan. The wolves, having regained their feet, sprang directly towards me. The race was renewed for twenty yards up the stream. They were already close to my back, when I glided round and dashed past them. A fierce howl greeted my evolution, and the wolves slipped upon their haunches and sailed onwards, presenting a perfect picture of helplessness and baffled rage. Thus I gained nearly a hundred yards each turning. This was repeated two or three times, every moment the wolves getting more excited and baffled, until coming opposite the house, when a couple of stag-hounds, aroused by the noise, bayed furiously from their kennels. The wolves, taking the hint, stopped in their mad career; and after a moment's consideration, turned and fled. I watched them till their dusky forms disappeared over a neighboring hill; and then, taking off my skates, I wended my way up to the house."

How Criminals were once Executed in Tasmania.

A very old colonist writes as follows to the *Hobart Town Mercury*:—"In 1820 Judge Wylde came down from Sydney to try criminals, and three were sentenced to be hanged, and they were hanged accordingly. The place of execution—the gallows of that time—was near where the Trinity-hill Church now stands. I was present on one occasion, and saw the whole process of hanging three men. My wife remembered seeing the poor wretches swinging from the gibbet, from the front windows of our cottage, between which and Trinity-hill there was then not a house. The poor wretches were brought in a cart, which was drawn by a horse right under a cross-beam of two upright posts; a ladder was placed against it like that of a lamplighter, the heads of the condemned about a foot from the cross-beam; the executioner came when all was ready for him, bringing his 'swag' with him for fear it would be stolen in his absence, or even from the foot of the ladder, for he was carrying it under one arm while he ascended. He had got half way up the ladder, when he found he could not manipulate both the bundle and the rope. He descended, placed his swag where he could see it, and reascending the ladder, adjusted the ropes by first placing the nooses round the victims of sheep-stealing propensities, and then fastening them round the beam. He then descended the ladder, took care of his swag, the word was given, the tail-board of the cart was removed, a smart cut was given to the horse, off he started, and the three mortals swung in what was deemed a very regular and even picturesque manner: so well had the old hangman regulated the lengths of the ropes, that they hung even, straight, and level."

The Pacific Railway.

The Central Pacific Railroad Company has completely rebuilt the 8000 feet—over one mile and a half—of massive snow-shedding which was destroyed by fire a few months ago. The company has considerably extended the shedding beyond the old limits, so that it now aggregates about thirty-five miles in length, and protects the track through a large part of the deep snow belt in the high sierra. The Union Pacific Company has also been erecting more defenses against snow. Through the region of deepest snow-fall on that road, which is about 150 miles long, about half of the track has been fenced. A writer in the *Bee* says that the fences, made in part of stone wall and in part of lumber, are put back from the track 15 or 20 feet, and parallel with it, over such places as are most likely to cause drifts, the sole object being to prevent drifting of the snow by winds in excess of the average depth with which the snow ploughs can deal. If one fence is not sufficient to break the drift outside the track, another one is made farther back. The wooden fences are usually made in the form of panels, with the board-covering put on either vertical or horizontal. A part of the panels slants inwards towards the road, and a part away from it, the whole fence being usually braced. The greater part of this fencing is on the highest portion of the road, lying principally over the Black Hills. Some of it has lately been blown down for want of props.

It is not often that we hear of babies being born into this world with teeth, but if we are to believe the Cobden correspondent of the *Greyhound Star*, an event of that kind has occurred at that place. He writes thus:—"I beg to communicate to you the fact that Mrs Clark, wife of the late Mr Christopher Clark, was confined of a boy, on the 17th March, having a set of teeth—an occurrence the like of which I have never heard of before." What a blessing it must have been to the parent, to be relieved of all the anxiety and the worry which the infant would have caused during the process of teething!

An Australian Incident.

The *Northern Argus* (a Rockhampton journal) relates the following gloomy facts in connection with a pair of handcuffs fished out of the river:—"Many of our readers will recollect the murder of poor Muny Briggs; and those who were not here when the frightful tragedy took place, have frequently had the tale told to them, and have had pointed out to them the almost deserted cottage near which the remains of the unfortunate girl lie buried. Those were wild times, and the shooting down of the blacks who were supposed to have committed a double deed of atrocity was looked upon as retribution, and, in fact, as necessary, in order to prove to the aborigines that the white man was not to be wronged with impunity. It is a matter of local history that one of the blacks concerned (so it was believed) in the outrage, was locked up in prison for a time, brought up for trial, and yet could not be convicted: there was not evidence sufficient to hang even a black man. While the law could not sentence him to death, it was felt injudicious to allow him to go free, and the white man found a way of getting out of the difficulty. The black was handcuffed, and told to go down to the river, which was running not many yards below the barracks where he was confined, and fetch a pail of water. When the poor fellow reached the bank he made a dash for his freedom, and plunged into the river; hardly had he risen to the surface when a bullet from the trooper's rifle killed him dead, and he sank like a stone, and nobody looked for or cared what became of his body. This was nearly ten years ago. On Saturday a person was fishing in the Fitzroy, over the spot where the black sank: he felt something heavy at the end of his line, pulled up, and found that the hook had caught what at first appeared to be a lump of stone and mud, but upon looking more closely it was found to be a pair of handcuffs, the connecting chain of which was perfectly hidden by rust, mud, and pebbles. In the centre of the chain, imbedded in one of the links, was a small round black substance, which, when scraped with a knife, was found to be lead. Mr Elliott and others who have seen the handcuffs are fully impressed with the belief that they are those which encircled the wrists of the unfortunate black who was shot ten years ago. The theory is that the bullet passed through the man's body and lodged in the chain. We, of course, give no opinion upon the subject; there is a probability that the prevailing idea is correct, as the spot where the handcuffs were fished up is precisely the same as that where the black was shot, and the bullet goes to show that whoever wore them must have met a violent death."

What came of "thawing out" some Glycerine.

On the afternoon of the 16th December, one Brophy, in the employ of Messrs Roberts and Co., of Titusville, Pennsylvania, went into their nitro-glycerine warehouse, near that town, stating that he was going to "thaw out some glycerine." Soon afterwards the town was startled by a concussion that shook every building, and, but for the protection of an intervening bluff, would have razed every building to the ground. It is supposed that 3000lbs. of gunpowder, 500lbs. of compound, and from 3000lbs. to 4000lbs. of glycerine exploded. People walking in the streets were thrown to the ground; heavy logs were hurled over; trees and granite boulders were carried half a furlong; windows were broken—almost entire fronts blown in. A church bell was chimed several strokes. Where the magazine stood, tons of earth were blown away, leaving a chasm large enough to contain a good-sized dwelling-house. A tavern, half a mile off, presented the appearance of having been bombarded. The concussion was distinctly felt at Oil City, eighteen miles distant. Brophy was blown to pieces; the largest remnant of him found was a section of the hip joint. It is stated that some of the glycerine did not explode, but was tumbled out to some distance. This had been packed in cans placed in wooden boxes, and surrounded with plaster of Paris, the outside covering being securely fastened with screws to avoid hammering or jolting.

The estate of Alexander McKenzie, squatter, of Reedy Creek, must be very profitable to assignees, creditors, and Insolvent Court, inasmuch as the total amount of assets amount to £1, while the debts are £4280.

The King of Burmah intends to present each of the 750 Fathers of the Council with a pastoral cross, enriched with gems. That of the Pope is reported to be an Oriental masterpiece. The crosses will be transmitted through the Propaganda, which is daily expecting their arrival.

An amusing story is related of a contemporary which is rather given to "sensational" lines on its posters as a means of attracting purchasers. A certain noble lord having in the course of a recent speech remarked that the conduct of the Bishop of Oxford in regard to some public event was not decent, a poster issued with an allusion of the newspaper referred to, bore, in prominent letters, the inscription, "Charge of Indecency against the Bishop of Oxford."

A Peasant Capitalist in Russia.

A correspondent of the *Manchester Examiner*, writing from Moscow, tells the following strange story:—

The present year appears to be one of strange discoveries in Russia. The unmasking of the impostor Rebber, on the western frontier, was speedily followed by the detection of the chief of the Celibate Brotherhood of Morshansk, which in its turn was succeeded by fresh discoveries of a similar nature in various parts of the south-eastern provinces of Russia; and now these are supplemented (as we learn from one of the Moscow daily papers) by an occurrence which, in any country but Russia, would pass for a plagiarism from the most improbable part of Dumas' *Count of Monte Christo*. In a small village near the town of Poltava live a couple named Sidoroff, resident for many years in the same place, and at present considerably on the wrong side of fifty. As far as can be ascertained, they have always lived in precisely the same fashion as their peasant neighbours, from whom they are in no way distinguished. Neither husband nor wife can read or write. On a fine morning in the latter part of last month, the cashier of a Government office in Poltava was surprised by the entrance of a man and woman—no other, in fact, than our elderly friends above mentioned—clothed in ordinary sheepskin frocks, which bulged out over the breast as if covering a bundle. The pair came timidly up to the official's desk, and the following conversation took place:—Peasant: Good morning, father; is it here they change the old bank notes for new ones?—Clerk: Yes, we can give you some of the new issue if you like. How much money have you got?—Peasant: How much? Ah, my father, that is just what I cannot tell you, for I do not know myself.—Clerk (laughing): Well, but you can make a guess, surely. Three roubles, or five, or ten?—Peasant: No, more than that. My wife and I have been counting the notes all day, and we have not got to the end yet!—Clerk: Well, let me see them.—Each of the two strange applicants heaped upon the table an enormous pile of tattered greasy bank notes, many of which appeared to be of considerable antiquity. The experienced eye of the cashier saw at a glance that the sum was a very large one, and he called in several of his colleagues to assist him in counting it. Under the hands of these practised reckoners, the task which had occupied the slow-fingered peasant for a whole day was speedily completed, and the sum total set down at 86,000 roubles, or nearly £12,000. This unexpected discovery naturally made a great noise in the town, and of course was not long in reaching the ears of the police, who not unreasonably saw some ground for suspicion in the possession by an illiterate peasant of a sum which in many parts of Russia would be accounted a considerable fortune. Sidoroff was accordingly called up and examined, but to very little purpose. To all interrogations on the subject of his wealth, and the way in which he had become possessed of it, he replied persistently, "My grandfather saved it, and I saved it." On being asked why he had not made some use of this treasure—which, indeed, would have sufficed to gratify any wish which a Russian peasant is at all capable of forming—he replied, very characteristically, "What was I to do? We are peasants, and live like peasants; the money's been there long enough, and there it may stay." Nothing being discovered which could in any way confirm their suspicions, the authorities dismissed the capitalist in sheepskin, who returned home as if nothing had happened. The next day, however, he presented himself to the astonished eyes of the cashier, whose thoughts had naturally run upon him a good deal during the last twenty-four hours. Peasant—Good morning to you, father; do me one more little favour, if you please. Clerk—Why, what now, brother? Have you got another batch of bank notes for us, or did we count the last notes wrong? Peasant—No, it's not that. I only wanted to know whether you change gold here as well as notes. Clerk—Certainly, we change gold too. How much have you got? Peasant—Two chests full. In fact, the entire sum possessed by this illiterate labourer amounts to at least 100,000 roubles, or £26,000. Russia is often called a strange country; and it may well be thought so, when we find therein common field labourers possessing nearly £30,000 in hard cash, and, with all this wealth, still living on black bread and cabbage soup, dressing in dirty sheepskin, and passing their lives in a stifling hut, crawling with vermin, and measuring about 12ft. by 8ft. Such a sum, put out at fair interest, would have put the owner in possession of a princely fortune by this time; but the great principle of making money is one which the illiterate peasant has yet to learn.

When is a tourist in Ireland like a doukey?—When he is going to Bray.

A FUNNY COMIC SONG.—The newest comic song (says the *Orchestra*) has the unusual feature of funniness in idea. The chorus runs thus:—

"I saw Sam kissing Kate,
And the fact is we all three saw;
For I saw Kate, he saw me,
And she saw Sam kissing Kate."

Dunedin Advertisements

IMPORTANT NOTICE

T. A. JONES,
Late of the Golden Age Hotel, Stafford-street, Dunedin, begs to inform his Country Friends, as well as in Dunedin, that he has purchased the interest of Mr J. M. O'Connell in the

OTAGO HOTEL,
BATHAY-STREET, DUNEDIN,
and by his long experience in the trade, hopes still to merit a share of their patronage.

A Cold Luncheon, consisting of ham, beef, pork pie, salad, &c., between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock; charge, one shilling.

A Night Barman always on the premises. Gentlemen can rely on being called at any hour.

33 T. A. JONES.

ALEX. MEE,
Late of Hokitika and Golden Age Hotel,
NOW
YORK HOTEL,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,
(Late Millar & Hall's).

A. MEE, having purchased the above hotel, begs to inform Miners and the Public generally that the business will be carried on as formerly, and that he will do all in his power to ensure the comfort of visitors. His long experience in hotelkeeping is a sufficient guarantee that everything will be kept first-class. Old visitors to the hotel will receive his best attention. Wines and Spirits of the best brands. Good Stabling on the premises.

33

[ESTABLISHED 1853.]

A. BEAVER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
Princes-street,
(Nearly opposite the Bank of Otago), Dunedin.

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he has always on hand a good and varied stock of Goods; and is in constant receipt, by every mail, from his home agents, of selections from the best makers, which he can confidently recommend, the principal features of which are—

Watches and Chains not to be surpassed.
Brooches, Earrings, Necklets, Rings, Lockets, Pins, &c. &c.
English, French, and American Clocks; Field Glasses, and Nautical Instruments.

Special orders from home executed at a small advance.

A. B. wishes also to mention that REPAIRS in all the different branches are executed carefully and with despatch.

Jewellery manufactured to any design.

33

[ESTABLISHED 1856.]

JOHN HISLOP,
(Late Arthur Beverley),
PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,
Opposite Bank of Otago.

J. H. begs to acquaint his friends and the public generally that he is in constant receipt of — by every mail — NEW GOODS, purchased from the best makers, of which a list is enumerated below:—

WATCHES—Gold and silver, ladies' and gents', open-faced and hunting, keyless, and every other description.

CHAINS—Ladies' and gents' Colonial and English gold Albert and guard chains.

BROOCHES AND EARRINGS, extensive choice, set with diamonds and every other kind of precious stones.

BRACELETS AND NECKLETS—Large assortment.

RINGS AND PINS, various designs; also, studs, sleeve-links, and solitaires, and gold and silver pencil-cases.

SILVER GOODS—Tea and coffee services, knives, forks, spoons, salvers, inkstands, card-cases, children's mugs; knife, fork, and spoon in sets; a selection of prize cups, salt-cellars, and brooches.

PLATED GOODS—Tea and coffee services, sugar-basins, cruet, liqueur frames, cake-baskets, egg-stands, salt-cellars, and every description of electro-plated goods.

BAROMETERS—Ship and hall, aneroid, mercurial, and metallic; also, a large assortment of thermometers.

TELESCOPES—Opera, marine, and field glasses.

CLOCKS—A large assortment of English, French, and American clocks, suitable for drawing-rooms, dining-rooms, halls, or kitchens.

GREENSTONE—A large assortment of greenstone, mounted, in brooches, earrings, studs, lockets, pins, &c.

J. H. has the honour to inform the inhabitants of the Province that the Manufacturer of his London-made Watches took a First Prize at the International Exhibition, 1862 (London).

All sorts of Colonial Jewellery made to order.

Chronometers, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Verge, and every description of Watches carefully repaired.

33

Ship Chronometers rated by transit observation.

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(Successors to Alex. Fraser),
Advertising & General Commission
Agents and Accountants,
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PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agents for the Cromwell Argus.

Loans negotiated. Insurances effected. Country commissions receive prompt attention.


LONDON PIANOFORTE & MUSIC
SALOON.
FOR SALE OR HIRE:
Pianofortes by Collard and Collard
Pianofortes by Broadwood
Pianofortes by Kirkman
Pianofortes by Ralph Allison
Pianofortes by J. and J. Hopkinson.

Mechanism of every description connected with Pianofortes and Harmoniums made and repaired.—All the new and standard Music.

CHARLES BEGG,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER,
Princes-street north, Dunedin.

33

THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY,
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
PRINCES-STREET,
DUNEDIN.

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin.

26th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

Dunedin Advertisements

[ESTABLISHED 1863.]

FREDERICK H. EVANS,
AUCTIONEER,
Princes-street, Dunedin.

ESTATE AGENT, MINING & SHARE BROKER.

Loans negotiated.
The Waste Land Board attended. [42]
Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

W. O R A M B A L L,
STOCK, SHARE, AND MONEY BROKER,
MINING, LAND, & GENERAL AGENT,
EXCHANGE CHAMBERS,
Princes-street, Dunedin. 42

THOMAS WINSTANLEY'S
SCANDINAVIAN HOTEL,
MACLAGGAN-STREET,
DUNEDIN,
(Late of the National Hotel, Clyde.)

First-class accommodation for Travellers.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BEDROOMS.

The choicest brands of Wines, Beers, and Spirits.

One of the best Billiard Tables.


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MEN OF THE TIME (latest edition);
Prescott's Works; Beckman's History of
Invention; Mantell's Wonders of Geology;
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Applied Mechanics; Hooker's N. Zealand Flora;
Lavater's Physiognomy; Hogg's Natural Philosophy; Chambers's Information for the People;
Buchan's Domestic Medicine; Dictionary of Domestic Medicine; Dictionary of Daily Wants;
Enquire Within. A great variety of Books on
Light Literature, by popular authors; School
Books, General Stationery, &c., very cheap, at

WILLIAM BAIRD'S,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,
(Opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall).

32

Books to Order procured on moderate terms.


COBB AND CO.'S
Telegraph Line of
ROYAL MAIL COACHES.

John Chaplin and Co. Proprietors.

Summer Arrangements:
Leaving the Booking Office, corner High and Princes streets, Dunedin, for all parts of the Province. For Fares, times, &c., &c., see Bradshaw's Guide, or enquire at the Booking Office.

CARRIAGES.

J. C. and Co. have always on hand the newest designs in Broughams, Barouches, Phaetons, Waggonettes, and American Buggies of every description. Carriages built to order.

All timber used in our Manufactory has been carefully selected and imported direct from America, and seasoned for years before working.

Repairs done in a superior manner, with all possible dispatch, and at the lowest charges.

MANUFACTORY AND REPOSITORY,
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Superior carriage and buggy pairs, saddle horses, and hacks, always on hand for sale or exchange.
Horses broken to saddle or harness.

FREDERICK TOFIELD,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
SIGN OF THE
"GOLDEN HORSE-SHOE,"
Corner of Princes-street and Moray-place, and
opposite the Criterion Hotel,)
DUNEDIN.

Colonial Gold Manufactured to any Design.

OTAGO FOUNDRY
[Established 1859.]
WILLIAM WILSON,
ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER
IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,
Cumberland-street,
DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.
Pumping and Winding Gear.
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.
Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.
Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mills
Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power
Machines made and repaired.
Fire-proof doors and safes.

Fries's Flax-dressing Machines made.

19

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T. ROBINSON & CO.,
Otago Agricultural Implement Depot,
PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.

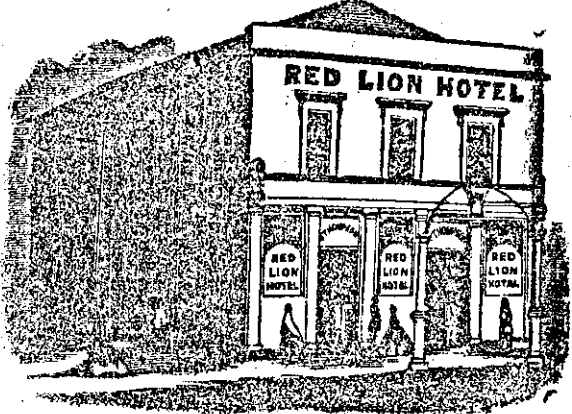
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Ransomes & Sim's patent combined A1 double-blast steam threshing, riddling, straw-shaking, and final dressing machines
Portable steam engines, of various make and power
Threshing machines, for one, two, three, and four horse-power
Winnowing machines
Chaffcutters, for hand, horse, or steam power, with riddles attached
Oat-bruisers, malt mills, for hand, horse, or steam power
Seed drills, harrows, land rollers, and grubbers
Scarifiers, horse hoes, hay forks, knives
Scythes, snaths
Churns, cheese presses, and curd mills

Vulcanised belting
Reaping and mowing machines, side delivery, back delivery, and tip platform delivery
Turn rest ploughs
Horse, drag, and hand hay rakes
Ploughs, with improved steel mould-boards, the undermentioned makers, viz.: Sellar & Sons, Gray, Barrowman, Ransomes and Sim, Hornby, and Howard
Swingtrees, for two and three horses abreast
Plough chains, &c. &c.
T. R. and Co.'s patent self-regulating win engines, for pumping, &c.
T. R. and Co.'s seed drill, for maiden soil
T. R. and Co.'s broadcast seed drill &c., &c.

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(Three doors up Stafford-street, and three minutes' walk from the Jetty).
DUNEDIN.



To Travellers and Boarders this well-known Hotel offers every convenience, being in a central position.

COMFORT—CIVILITY—ATTENTION.


A LIBERAL TABLE
Charges Moderate.

"Once here—nowhere else," say the Travellers.

W. THOMPSON.

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* Wines and Spirits of choicest brands always on hand. *



RATRAY-STREET
FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,
Adjoining the Shamrock Hotel,
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THOMAS DICKSON,
CARPENTER, MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER,
Has always on hand a large and choice assortment of

FURNITURE,
COMPRISING
Dining-room chairs, tables, sofas
Couches, easy-chairs
Bed-room chests of drawers
Dressing tables and glasses, all sizes
Washstands, commodes, bedsteads
Pallasses, hair mattresses, all sizes
Flock and flax mattresses.
American chairs, all kinds, cheap.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
MADE TO ORDER.

Country orders promptly attended to, and Furniture carefully packed.


VULCAN FOUNDRY,
GREAT KING-STREET,
DUNEDIN.

KINCAID, McQUEEN, & CO.,
Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights,
Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass done.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;
Quartz-crushing Machinery; Pumping & Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; wrought-iron Hopper Plates punched to any size of hole;
Gold Dredging Spoons, &c.


All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines, &c., repaired.

Flax-dressing Machines made to order.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN,
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

Begs to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.

Established Twenty Years.

DUNEDIN IRONWORKS.

SPARROW & THOMAS,
Iron Shipbuilders & Boilermakers,
Manufacturers of Boiling-down, Sheep-washing and Dipping Apparatus; Iron Fluming, Ripple and Hopper Plates for the Gold-fields; Funnels and Boats to all sizes; Iron Roofs, Water-tanks, Fireproof Doors and Safes, improved Tubular Boilers requiring no brickwork; and general smith work. Overshot and Undershot Water-wheels.

ADDRESS:
Cumberland-street, Dunedin.

EUROPEAN MAIL
EUROPEAN MAIL!!
A LONDON MONTHLY SUMMARY
Of Home and Continental Politics, Social, Scientific, Literary, and Commercial Intelligence, up to the latest date, via Marseilles.

The Inhabitants up country are respectfully informed that the undersigned is constantly receiving a large supply direct from Home, and can furnish SUBSCRIBERS or NON-SUBSCRIBERS to the Otago Daily Times and Witness with the above Newspaper for THIRTEEN Shillings per annum (13 copies).

SUBCINEX COPIES sent at once on application, free of charge.

Melbourne Australasian or Leader (four copies each month).....13s six months
Nation or Irishman (do. do.).....18s six months
Illustrated London News (do. do.) 26s six months
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JOSEPH BRAITHWAITE,
Newspaper and Periodical Importer, &c.
Fleet-street, Old Arcade side,
DUNEDIN.

[Established 1863.]

WILLIAM SINCLAIR,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
PRINCES STREET,
(Opposite Criterion Hotel),
DUNEDIN.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):
Printed and published every WEDNESDAY Morning, by the Proprietors, JAMES ALEXANDER MATTHEWS & GEORGE FENWICK, at their Printing Office, Melbourne-street.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1870.